

Fess Scores Borah's Drift To New Deal; G.O.P. Split

Administration Comes In for Criticism by Old Guard Leaders.

Vandenberg Calls Budget 'Shambles'

Air Mail 'Trickery' on Contracts Charged by Republicans.

Republican dissension, resulting from entrance of Senator William E. Borah in the Ohio primaries as a candidate for the G. O. P. Presidential nomination, and a volley of criticism by opposition leaders of Administration policies, featured the week-end political situation yesterday.

Developments included:—A blast by Simon D. Fess, former Republican Senator from Ohio, against Borah, repeating his contention that the Republican nominee should be a man who has supported more Republican measures than Democratic measures.

A statement by Senator Vandenberg (Republican), Michigan, frequently mentioned as a Presidential possibility, that the Government fiscal situation is a "shambles." Vandenberg urged economies designed to bring about a balanced budget at the earliest possible time.

A statement by Henry P. Fletcher, Republican, national chairman, declaring that President Roosevelt's announcement of cancellation of \$1,000,000,000 in Congressional appropriations to lend agencies was "designed to serve a political purpose."

A review by the national Republican Congressional committee of air-mail contracts, canceling, charging that the Administration had used "trickery" and "illegal methods" to gain control of air-mail lines.

Fess Asked His Choice. The statement by Fess was in reply to a demand by Borah to know whom the Ohio senator favored as a candidate, and intimating that Fess was for Robert Hoover, Fess was Republican National chairman during part of the Hoover Administration. The former senator had previously charged that Borah had New Deal leanings.

"The statement that I am for Hoover is untrue," Fess said. He added that he could be for the former President "without apologies."

"I wish to say that I couldn't be for Borah without feeling compelled to apologize to the Republicans of the State and Nation," Fess asserted.

"The Republican candidate must stand for the square deal of an open door to all citizens in life's various activities and against the New Deal philosophy of requiring him to seek approval from a Washington bureau."

Fess' G. O. P. Conception. "He must stand for free competition in industry and against New Deal economic planning. He must stand for Government as well as individual saving for investment and against the New Deal's wasteful folly of attempting to spend itself into prosperity."

"He must stand for increased purchasing power through increased production, or plenty, and against the increased cost of living through decreased production, or scarcity."

"He must stand for a sound currency as against a managed currency or irredeemable paper. He must stand for a stabilized dollar that possesses 100 cents on every corner of the world; as against the New Deal dollar manipulated by devaluation sterilizing gold, and the silver devaluation."

"He must stand for respect of the Government's solemn pledge to citizens and against the perjury and national dishonor of repudiation. He must stand for living within the Nation's income by an early balanced budget, as against the trends of national bankruptcy and inevitable inflation."

"He must stand for preserving the home market in behalf of American industry."

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6,000-Year-Old Houses Found?

After six years of excavating near Jerusalem, the noted British archaeologist, Prof. John Garstang, has announced discovery of two-story, round-shaped houses which he claims were inhabited 6,000 years ago.

When Washingtonians want a modern, up-to-date house, they look in The Post Want Ads. Here's a 4-room house that was discovered in The Post and rented through an inexpensive Post Want Ad.

Thousands have discovered that Post Want Ads have the habit of producing RESULTS when it comes to telling, renting, and finding. They call the RESULT number—National 4200

Utopia Unlimited

Executive Order Gives Tagwell Power to Administer Projects Calling for \$364,790,000.

By Felix Bruner

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Following is the first of a series of four articles concerning the Resettlement Administration, its widespread activities, its methods of operation, its financial resources and its objectives:

Occupying all or parts of 19 Washington buildings—ranging from the palatial former home of a millionaire to temporary Government structures—are the administrative directors and staff of one of the most far-flung experiments in paternalistic government ever attempted in the United States.

This organization, which is really a government within the Government, was not created by an act of Congress, but by an executive order of the President. Its activities do not require Congressional sanction or approval. It directly affects, virtually rules, the lives of hundreds of thousands of people who are told how much they can spend for food, for clothing, for rent; what crops they shall plant; how they shall conduct the most minute details of their lives.

Administering this huge experiment are 13,043 men and women, all on the Federal pay-roll, but none of them under civil service. At their head is the man who once wrote:

"I shall roll up my sleeves and make over America!"

The organization is the Resettlement Administration. Its head is Prof. Rexford Guy Tagwell.

Powers Almost Unlimited.

The activities of the Resettlement Administration are so varied, take so many directions, that there is no possibility of characterizing its work. In a measure, it is interested in relief. But that is only part of its program. It ranges from buying a mule for a farmer to building houses for industrial workers.

From establishing gas preserves to encouraging formation of co-operative organizations to can canning.

The Resettlement Administration is an outgrowth of the \$4,000,000,000 emergency relief appropriation act of 1933, but it is not specifically mentioned in the act. The law gave President Roosevelt almost unlimited powers to spend the relief money. In turn, the President gave Tagwell equally unlimited powers to spend a considerable chunk of it. These latter powers were given in a series of executive orders, two of which are of outstanding importance.

The first order was dated April 30, 1933. It gave the Resettlement Administration these powers:

(a) To administer approved projects involving resettlement of destitute or low-income families from rural and urban areas, including the establishment, maintenance and operation, in such connection, of communities in rural and suburban areas.

Four Important Words.

(b) To initiate and administer a program of approved projects with respect to soil erosion, stream pollution, seacoast erosion, reforestation, forestation and flood control.

(c) To make loans as authorized under the said emergency relief appropriation act of 1933 to finance, in whole or in part, the purchase of farm lands and necessary equipment by farmers, farm tenants, croppers or farm laborers.

This order was widely publicized. But the second of the two important orders, dated September 28, 1933, passed unnoticed. It looked like a perfunctory document, but it was far from that. It repeated the para-

graphs just quoted, but it added four words to paragraph (b). The words were:

"... and other useful projects."

Those four words gave Tagwell the power to "initiate and administer" anything!

Congress had delegated to the President and the President had delegated to Tagwell almost every power possessed by both—except the power to declare war.

Roughly, the Resettlement Administration has divided its functions into the following four classifications:

Suburban. This includes construction of houses on the outskirts of cities, primarily for the housing of industrial workers in the cities.

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

A workman employed in construction of the Berwyn, Md., housing project, popularly known as "Tagwelltown."

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2 Democrats 4 Planes Join Lead Assault Search for 7 On Farm Bill Adrift on Ice

Denunciation by Walsh, King Fails to Shake Senate Chiefs.

Taxes, Supreme Court's Decisions Now Key to Adjournment.

By the Associated Press.

A rising tide of Democratic criticism embracing such terms as "autocratic" and "dangerous" beat against the farm bill yesterday as one threat to early adjournment of Congress all but disappeared.

Congressional leaders who agreed to scuttle the controversy-laden permanent neutrality program for the session were determined, however, to hustle the soil-conservation-subsidy bill through both Senate and House—if possible by the close of the week.

Taxes to finance farm aid and the huge question mark curling over Supreme Court treatment of additional New Deal laws thus became the only apparent sizable barriers in the path of a May 1 adjournment goal.

New difficulties ahead of the farm bill on the Senate floor became apparent yesterday in a fresh outburst of Democratic opposition. Republicans already have proposed to return the measure to committee for open hearings—a move conceded small chance for success.

Invalid, Says Walsh.

"In my judgment," said a statement by Senator Walsh (Democrat), Massachusetts, "it is neither valid in law nor valid in economics and public policy."

The result of purpose of the bill, Walsh said, was to "take the life out of the bill in substance and effect gives to the Secretary of Agriculture and his agents authority to do virtually anything under the sun calculated to effectuate such purposes."

Previously, Senator King (Democrat), Utah, had called the bill "disastrous" and "a Tagwell and Wallace proposal."

But despite the attacks, Democratic leaders predicted confidently that the bill would slip through the Senate almost unscathed by amendments. The House high command, expecting speedy Senate action, cleared the legislative state to make ready for its consideration, perhaps Thursday.

Authorities Subsidies.

(The Smith-Jones farm proposal, favored by the Administration as a substitute for AAA, would authorize payment of Federal subsidies to farmers directly or through the State for soil conservation in the next two years. After that period, Federal grants would be limited to States.)

Amid expanding demands for continuation of the temporary provisions of the present neutrality act for another year, probably with some added restrictions on loans and credits to belligerent nations, the House high command, Nevada, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee asserted flatly that the drive for immediate permanent legislation favored by the Administration has been abandoned. Speaker Byrnes at the other end of the Capitol agreed that it has "blown up."

(The section of the present law requiring mandatory embargo on shipments of arms and implements of war to belligerent nations expires February 29. The permanent measures would have added discretionary embargo on war materials, such as oil, cotton, copper and scrap iron, beyond normal peace-time trade and would have imposed bans on loans and credits to warring governments.)

Some Discontented.

The decision to postpone consideration of permanent legislation brewed a bit of discontent among some who have been working for more than a year for a broad-scale neutrality program. (Republican) Chairman Nye (Republican), North Dakota, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said that "if the quota embargo on war materials is not to be had now, we can be temporarily that as much as accomplished for August 1 (the temporary act) as was accomplished."

He added that he would attempt to force inclusion of a provision in any neutrality legislation to compel belligerents to come to American shores to make purchases on a "cash-and-carry" basis.

Recommendation Due.

A definite White House or Treasury recommendation on taxes for the farm program is expected during the week. Congressional tax experts continued to maintain they had no advance hints of what it might contain, but they had the definite impression it would be limited to levies to raise around \$400,000,000 and that taxes to defray costs of the bonus would not be sought.

With the farm bill on the Senate floor, Speaker Byrnes suggested to the House appropriations Committee that general debate on the War Department appropriation bill be held down to two days so that it might be passed by Wednesday.

The House then would be in position to take up the farm legislation, or if the Senate still had it under consideration, the Agriculture Department appropriation bill.

House committees looked ahead toward a comparatively quiet week, unless Ways and Means should be asked to open hearings on taxes. The Senate Munitions Committee arranged to question Army Ordnance Association and Navy League officials Monday and Tuesday in continuation of its inquiry into causes underlying American entrance into the World War.

Hope for Three Abandoned.

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 9 (AP).—Coast guardmen said tonight they virtually had abandoned hope of saving three men adrift in Lake Michigan since late Saturday afternoon.

A searching party headed by Boatwain George Kelterhouse, which dynamited a channel through 200 feet of ice to launch a powered lifeboat today and cruise the lake, returned shortly after dark to the station here.

Kelterhouse said visibility was broken ice floes up into small pieces.

The three men, Claude Beardsley, 45, and Clayton Brown, 22, and Coast Guardsman Earl Cunningham, 40, had been in the lifeboat since Saturday night.

Cunningham was caught on the ice after he had rescued three men of a fishing party and returned to get Beardsley and Brown.

The cutter Escanaba attempted to leave Muskegon Harbor today to aid in the search, but after battling the ice, it was forced to return.

Rose made a good three-point

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

U.S. Plane Drops Food On Ice-Locked Tangier; Death Inquiry Pushed

Love's Young Dream Disturbed As College Dean Warns Cupid

6 Couples at American U. Get Code to Keep Love Away.

By Edward T. Follard.

A code designed to keep love from interfering with learning has been drawn up for 13 students—six boys and six co-eds—at the American University here. The Post learned last night.

Notwithstanding the worst winter Washington has had in 14 years, love has been blossoming on the snow-covered campus to such an extent that Dr. George B. Woods, dean of the College of Liberal Arts, thought it time to take a hand. The marks of students were falling off.

Backed by Miss Mary Louise Brown, M. A. dean of women, he summoned to his office last week the 12 young people and gave them a list of "suggestions" for their future conduct on the campus:

1. Not to sit at the same table in the library or reading room.

2. Not to sit together in cars.

3. Not to be together at all during afternoons except Friday, Saturday or Sunday.

4. No off-campus dates except Friday and Saturday afternoons and evenings.

5. Not to use automobiles.

6. Not to be promiscuous around halls and campus.

Some of the affected students had

so fallen off in their marks that they were below Grade Index 3, which is the average. Some of them had better than the average, and at least one case exploded Byron's contention that love to a man is a thing that falls off.

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DR. GEORGE B. WOODS.

40,000 Armed Fair Weather, Nazis on Rhine, But Colder Due For City Today

Charge Denied by Berlin; Added 3-Inch Snowfall Provides Holiday of Winter Sports.

By the Associated Press.

Paris, Feb. 9.—Gen. Andre Nessel told a reserve officers' convention today that Germany already has moved 40,000 fully armed men into the demilitarized Rhineland zone.

An official, who corroborated Gen. Nessel's statement, indicated the government's belief that it was the "first step toward out-and-out violation of the zone."

The French cabinet discussed yesterday the reported occupation of the Rhineland by German troops after Premier Pierre Etienne-Flaudin had outlined the possible steps France and Great Britain are prepared to take in case of an "open" violation of the zone.

Gen. Nessel declared that the German forces had been camouflaged as constabulary detachments. He said they were equipped with armored cars, machine guns, and bomb and flame throwers, as well as all services necessary for a lightning-fast mobile army.

Gen. Nessel also asserted there were from 20 to 40 divisions of "secret frontier covering troops" in Germany, and said that many of them also were stationed in the demilitarized Rhineland.

Frequently interrupted by long bursts of applause, Gen. Nessel declared:

"The spirit of Germany is not changed despite the leaders' occasional protests of peaceful intentions."

"The only way to live at peace with a nation possessed of such a passion for violence is to confront it with force equally strong."

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Capetown, South Africa, Feb. 9 (AP).—British flying officer, Tommy Rose, British flying officer, landed at 6:03 p. m. G. M. T. (1:03 p. m. E. S. T.), today, after a solo flight from Lympne, England.

He bettered by more than 11 hours the mark set by Mrs. Amy Johnson, Mollison in her England-to-Capetown flight in 1932. Mrs. Mollison's time was 4 days, 6 hours and 55 minutes.

Rose made his flight in 3 days 17 hours and 25 minutes.

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Pilot Dumps 1,000 lbs. of Supplies Donated by the Red Cross.

Fliers Will Deposit Second Load Today

Investigation Into Fatal Rescue Trip Opens in Baltimore Today.

An Army bombing plane swooped low over ice-bound Tangier island yesterday and "strafed" it with 1,000 pounds of well-bundled food. The bombardment will be continued today with two Langley field planes in action.

The food was donated by the American Red Cross, which has ordered 6,000 pounds more for future delivery if needed.

Admiral Cary T. Grayson, chairman of the Red Cross, said last night that he continued to receive conflicting reports as to the situation on Tangier. Some, he said, indicated that the islanders had only enough food to last a few days; others that there was sufficient to last a week.

In any event, Admiral Grayson said, the Red Cross was taking no chances and consequently had arranged with the Army to fly to the island.

The Goodyear blimp is scheduled to carry food and medicine to the island today. The trip also will be sponsored by the Red Cross.

Inquiry Starts Soon.

The court of inquiry appointed by Gov. Harry W. Nice of Maryland to report on the death of State Trooper Wilbert V. Hunter, a member of the ill-fated Tangier expedition, was expected to start its investigation today.

Sergeant Hunter, member of a party of 15 civilians and troopers, perished Friday while engaged in a fruitless effort to carry 400 pounds of food across the ice to Tangier.

Gov. Nice appointed the court of inquiry after Eastern Shore natives and newspapers had characterized Hunter's death as "needless and outrageous."

But the snow-spelled ice skating foreseen for today, the Weather Bureau predicting that it would be as low as 10 degrees above zero tomorrow also will be fair and cold; it was predicted.

Miss Rita Croghan, 22, of 2533 Thirteenth street northwest, was seriously injured when struck by a hit-and-run taxicab while she was standing in a safety island at Fourteenth and Clifton streets.

At Emergency Hospital 30 stitches were taken in a cut on her head. She also suffered an internal hemorrhage.

Police broadcast a lookout for a cab with darkened fenders.

Mrs. Dorothy Burns, 37, of 2323 Branch avenue southeast, was injured when her automobile collided with a bus at Pennsylvania avenue and Barney Circle southeast. She was treated at Casualty Hospital for bruises on the head and possible fractured ribs. The bus was operated by George M. Curtis, 728 Ninth street northwest.

Policeman Horace E. Watson, of the Eighth Precinct, suffered a broken ankle when he slipped on the ice near the police station. He was taken to Emergency Hospital.

Boyd Stanley, 45, of 433 H street northwest, injured his back when he slipped on the icy porch of his home. He was taken to Emergency Hospital.

The ice boat of the Harbor Police, which was tied up for several days, began opening the channel of the Potomac River yesterday.

The drawbridge of the Arlington Memorial Bridge was opened, not to let a boat through, but to "shake off" the snow.

When yesterday's snow began falling at 3 a. m. the city's 38 snow plows were out.

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1,000 Watch.

At least 1,000 islanders had left their homes and were watching the relief operations of the giant plane, created for dropping bombs, rather than food, and for spreading destruction rather than life.

The islanders waved madly as the plane roared away, Capt. Bentley reported.

The bomber was ordered out after a conference yesterday morning between Admiral Grayson and Gen. Malin Craig, the Army's chief of staff.

The food was purchased by Dinamora from a wholesale warehouse at Seabrook, Va., and carried to Tangier by truck. Army trucks carried it to the landing field, where soldiers at the post wrapped it.

Red Cross headquarters here announced last night that two bomb-

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Seabury Urges Youth Training On 'How to Live'

Speaker at Town Hall Stirs Queries by Address on Human Relations.

Most of the audience of 800 at the Town Hall meeting last night at the Shoreham Hotel, chucked by John G. Pollard, former Governor of Virginia, asked Dr. David Seabury, eminent psychologist, exactly what it was that "separated us from our mother-in-laws."

Such were the questions which arose after Dr. Seabury had spoken more than an hour on "The Riddle of Human Relations."

Telling the audience that the youth of today was not getting a "break" in education which is "stuffed" in their brains, Dr. Seabury made a plea for school courses which would show the student how to think, how to worry and how to understand the psychological behavior of his neighbors.

"Most of our lives are spent in living with persons," Dr. Seabury began, "but no course on how to do this is offered in the general courses of our schools. We are taught the height of Mt. Everest, the length of the Nile River and the squares of mathematics. But it is people whom we have to live with, not Mt. Everest."

Cites New Pressure.
During recent years human relations have been experiencing new pressures, the speaker said, pointing out that in recent years there have been a 30 per cent increase in divorces, a 40 per cent rise in nervous breakdowns and 100 per cent gain in suicides. He advocated the widespread study of human relations. Quoting the results of a symposium of physicians and psychologists held in New York recently, Dr. Seabury said it has been observed that the average sane person living in the year 2139 if society continued the pace of its present emotional life.

Human relation, the very foundation and root of international life, is crumbling in the family, in the community, in the State, in the country, and in the entire world, he said. He implored parents to "turn over a new leaf" in bringing up children.

Lists Four Types.
Classifying persons into four groups, Dr. Seabury assailed the time-honored theory that "opposites should marry." These four types he listed as: The sex type, the fear type, and the wonder type. These types should marry each other, he held.

Dr. Seabury had on the rostrum with him Robert L. Thiel, assistant professor of psychology at George Washington University; Margaret Hagen, psychiatric social worker and director of the Red Cross work at St. Elizabeth's Hospital; Frederick C. Howe, chairman; former Governor Pollard, and Joseph M. Gray, chancellor of American University.

Japanese-Mongol Fight Is Reported

Tokyo (Monday) Feb. 10 (AP).—The newspaper Nichi Nichi, in a dispatch from Harbin, Manchukuo, reported today that Japanese and Outer Mongolian soldiers had clashed again in Manchukuo and that there were considerable casualties on both sides.

The dispatch said 600 Outer Mongolians, the largest force of Mongolians yet seen in the border regions, attacked a Japanese frontier patrol Saturday.

The outcome of the clash was not mentioned in the report.

The encounter, Nichi Nichi's correspondent reported, occurred near Helimu, 60 miles southwest of Manchukuo, a town in northwestern Heilungkiang province. Manchukuo, on the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Nichi Nichi asserted that the most recent incident proved that Soviet Russia was initiating a definite campaign by the Outer Mongolians and that Manchukuo was menaced.

Red Threat Denied By Mexico's Head

Monterrey, Mexico, Feb. 9 (AP).—President Lazaro Cardenas declared today he found "no reason to believe that a communist movement exists in Mexico," and then reviewed a parade of 13,000 workers who sang the "Internationale."

The paraders carried red and black strike flags, and saluted the president with their right hands raised and their fists clenched.

Spokesmen for the demonstrators attacked capitalists and the "bourgeoisie" but told the president: "We are not communists. We only want to improve the lot of the Mexican workers."

Cardenas, came here Friday after business men had stepped commerce for two days as a protest against what they considered communism among the workers.

Warburg Heads Drive To Aid German Jews

New York, Feb. 9 (AP).—Felix M. Warburg, New York banker and philanthropist, today accepted the chairmanship of the joint distribution committee which is attempting to raise \$3,500,000 in the United States and Canada to rehabilitate Jews in Germany and central Europe.

The campaign was spurred by conferences among Warburg, Sir Herbert Samuel and Lord Besset when the British leaders visited the United States recently. The funds are intended to aid a program of removing some 10,000 Jewish refugees from Germany and settling them in other countries.

'Pirates' Invade Tampa In 28th Fete Tomorrow

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 9 (AP).—Gay, rollicking buccaners of the Pirate crew of King Gasparilla sharpened their cutlasses, laid out their colorful costumes and made ready for the twenty-eighth invasion of Tampa tomorrow, preceding the picturesque Gasparilla carnival, a high spot of the Florida State Fair.

With skull and cross bones flying from the masthead, the crew will sail up Hillsborough Bay at noon on its own schooner with guns of all sorts roaring, flags flying, and whistles of convoking gunboats and yachts shrieking in surrender.

Politics and People

Restriction Needed on Unlimited Congressional Power to Appropriate for Minority Groups.

By Franklyn Waltman

IN ALL the current talk about constitutional amendments, nothing is being said about placing further restrictions on the ability of Congress to appropriate money out of the Treasury for the benefit of special interests and minority groups. That is one of the gravest problems facing this country.

Since the passage of legislation providing payment of the soldiers' bonus, many thoughtful persons have become alarmed over the prospect of Congress surrendering to the demands of organized minorities for raids on the Treasury. In the passage of the bonus, the camel's nose was inserted under the tent.

The next threat comes from the agitation for old-age pensions. While the ridiculous Townsend plan may evaporate into thin air, the drive for a more moderate old-age pension undoubtedly will continue for several years, with the distinct possibility of eventual triumph, at a cost of many hundreds of millions of dollars annually to the Treasury.

Nor have we heard the last from the veterans. Most observers feel confident that within another four or eight years the demand for pensions for World War veterans will become acute; first for the incapacitated, then for widows and orphans, and finally for all who served in the World War. Then there are the farmers. Heaven only knows what the ultimate cost of farm relief proposals will total. And the home owners may be next—in time there will be proposals to lighten the burdens of those who have borrowed from the HOLC.

Unless held in check by more than the sense of responsibility of the legislators, the prospect is truly frightening. When it is realized that Congress callously tossed the bonus burden on an already staggering Treasury, despite warnings last May from the President of the gravest consequences, it cannot be expected that the legislators will demonstrate a very great sense of responsibility.

Yet it is really not the fault of Congress, but of the system. Congress contains proportionally as many high-minded, patriotic and fully responsible men and women as there are in the country. But a few irresponsible demagogues are permitted by the existing system to put the majority in a position revolting to its conscience. The sense of responsibility is sacrificed to political expediency.

Some means should be found to relieve Congress of that pressure, as well as to assure a centralized responsibility for Federal finances, to the end that an unbalanced Federal budget for many years to come may be avoided. The existing division of financial responsibility between the President and Congress, making possible the current exhibition of buck-passing over whether additional taxes should be levied to cover the cost of the bonus, demonstrates as much as anything the need for a change.

Fess Denounces Borah

Continued from Page 1.

labor and the American farmer through the protective tariff as against the invasion of that market through a competitive tariff system.

In other words, the standard bearer of the Republicans must take up the cause of the new philosophy of the New Deal as a common sense proposition.

Fess contended that President Roosevelt had said that Borah was the candidate that would go furthest in carrying out the Roosevelt policies.

"My own contention," Fess concluded, "is that if we are to have a New Deal candidate it would be best to allow the author of the New Deal to take all the responsibilities and liabilities and not to dilute Roosevelt principles with such nostrums. When the convention comes to vote it will find no difficulty in choosing a man who will all these qualifications. If Senator Borah can help, I shall be very happy to support him."

The Fess statement served to call attention again to the Ohio situation, where Borah is the only candidate yet to file in the primary. Friends of Col. Frank Knox, of Chicago, expect him to enter the primary in opposition to Borah. Gov. Ali M. Landon of Ohio has made no announcement of his plans.

Vandenberg made his statement concerning the Government's financial policies in a letter to the National Economy League. The league had asked Vandenberg his opinion.

"I think a balanced Federal budget with least possible delay is essential to the preservation of the public credit and therefore essential to national recovery itself," he wrote. "Courageous economy (without deserting essential relief) and courageous taxation can do it. The people will accept the latter if the Government will practice the former."

The existing situation is little short of a shambles. It is not only hazardous, but it also is positively immoral to continue to pile up needless expenditures at the expense of our grandchildren. There is no possible black magic by which we can escape the laws of simple arithmetic."

Fletcher, discussing cancellation of borrowing authorizations, said that "apparently, in an attempt to counteract the influences of threatened inflation, President Roosevelt has attempted to give the impression that the Administration is now, at long last, intent upon a

Whenever a proposal is made to restrict the right of Congress to appropriate money, a cry goes up that it would make the President a dictator, that "the power of the purse strings is the power of parliament." The situation could be remedied, without stripping Congress of its power over the purse strings. It could be remedied by forcing Congress to be honest with the country when it appropriates money.

There have been several suggestions toward this end. The Talmadge Democratic convention at Macon proposed a party platform plank, calling for a constitutional amendment to place a limitation on the power of Congress to appropriate. If that means placing a ceiling on the total which might be appropriated in any one year, it probably is impractical, since it might leave the Federal Government impotent in the face of war or other emergency.

Another restriction that has been suggested was adopted by the British House of Commons many decades ago. A standing order of the House of Commons reads: "This House will receive no petition for any sum relating to the public service, or proceed upon any motion for a grant or charge upon the public revenue, whether payable out of the consolidated fund or out of money to be provided by the Parliament, unless recommended from the crown."

Thus in the British Parliament no money bill is in order unless recommended by the King's ministers, nor can the House of Commons increase the total of any recommendation. It may reduce any item or strike it from the budget—and in that way force the ministry to increase or include some item. But the responsibility is centralized in the ministry.

Such a system could be followed here by amending the Constitution to make invalid any appropriation in excess of the sum recommended by the President. If that restriction seems too severe, a provision might be added that whenever Congress makes an appropriation not proposed by the President, the means of raising the revenue to cover such expenditure would have to be provided in the same bill, a system now in vogue in Maryland.

Under that requirement the taxpayers would know exactly the cost, to them, of the soldiers' bonus or farm subsidies—and perhaps those who pay the bill might become more articulate in opposing such appropriations. As it is now, the appropriation appears in one bill, and the taxes, if levied at all, in another and much later measure, thus divorcing effectively the benefit from the cost.

Soon or later something in the way of reforming the Federal financial system must be undertaken, for too many on Capitol Hill regard it as smart to say that they have never voted against an appropriation measure nor for a tax bill.

Brazil Monarchists Fight Election Ban

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 9 (AP).—Leaders of a movement to restore a non-monarchical government determined today to contest a decision of the superior electoral tribunal denying the "Patriotism" Party registry for political electioneering.

The tribunal previously had turned down the party's request to be registered on the grounds the monarchists sought to overthrow the established order in Brazil by violent means.

Titular head of the movement is Don Pedro Henrique of Orleans and Braganca, a resident of France, whose adherents claim he is heir presumptive to the imperial throne of Brazil.

Father Coughlin Bars Politicians From Union

Detroit, Feb. 9 (AP).—Father Charles Coughlin, who is leading a drive for Congress from membership in his National Union for Social Justice today, and local officers, barred politicians from holding any office in the union.

Outlining the restrictions in a statement preliminary to his regular Sunday afternoon radio address, Father Coughlin also announced the formation of a new organization for the National Union, "because he cannot qualify" under the restrictions.

In his address devoted to the question of inflation, Father Coughlin declared that "sound money must be Government money."

Haile Selassie Unhurt In Bombing of Dessye

Dessye, Field Headquarters of Emperor Haile Selassie, Feb. 9 (AP).—Seven Italian planes bombed Dessye today for more than an hour, hurling quantities of incendiary high explosive bombs on the city. Emperor Haile Selassie was not injured.

The city was deserted except for the imperial guard after the population had been ordered to the country.

The Italian planes also dropped bombs on outlying villages.

Green Attacks Supreme Court; Revolt Hinted

Labor Head Warns Against Rigid Government in Changing Needs.

Criticizing Supreme Court invalidation of acts of Congress, William Green warned yesterday that "when Government becomes too rigid to meet changing needs, revolution breaks the deadlock."

The president of the American Federation of Labor declared editorially in the current American Federationist that a liberal interpretation of the spirit and purpose of the Constitution would enable us to meet changing situations as easily as under the unwritten constitution of Great Britain.

"But what we have is interpretation by lawyers, who for the most part do not distinguish between the function of a practicing lawyer and the impartiality essential to a judge, who are not closely enough in touch with what is happening in the work-a-day world to apply principles to concrete situations."

After urging the Constitution's amendment to permit enactment of "judicial legislation," and to stop "judicial subordination" of Congress, Green said that the present position of Congress was "impossible."

Precedents Contradictory.
"Precedents followed in the past are so contradictory that there are no judicial principles which can guide legislation," he added. "Judges will rule only on specific situations. Privileged interests challenge the constitutionality of all legislation, and the resulting uncertainty encourages lawlessness."

In New Deal legislation, Green said, the Federal Government "demonstrated its competence to meet a crucial situation in order to promote the general welfare."

"But with recovery," he continued, "the industries wished to regain their special privileges, and freedom from regulation in the public interest."

Laws Needed Today.
"The Supreme Court has told us that our Constitution is not flexible enough to permit us to have the laws we need today. It has made the issue very clear. Vested interests can be protected, but human rights cannot have equal protection, nor can new needs be met."

"Clearly Congress must be authorized to make laws to promote the general welfare and to promote the social welfare of all our citizens. Our economic advancement and our social progress depends upon an early solution of this problem. In addition to a specific constitutional grant of power to Congress, to legislate for social welfare, we must reassert the delegation of the law-making function to Congress."

Five Nations Draft Danubian Alliance

Paris, Feb. 9 (AP).—A five-power Danubian pact for economic and military co-operation will be submitted to French officials by Premier Laval today, according to the pact calls for Rumania, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, who arrived here today.

The pact calls for Rumania, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia to guarantee military aid to Austria in case of a German attack.

The five nations would also pledge themselves to close economic collaboration to free their economies from Europe's large powers.

Growing fear that Nazi Germany might pounce on Austria when Italy's back was turned led to the drafting of the project in place of the once-proposed nine-power agreement.

The latter suggestion, drawn up by former Premier Laval with France and Premier Mussolini of Italy has not been acted upon.

2 Italian Transports Sail

Naples, Feb. 9 (AP).—Two Italian ships carrying men and war materials sailed today for East Africa. The Conte Rosso carried 1,884 men and 500 tons of war materials. The Della carried an undetermined amount of material.

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Plans to Share Wealth Called Quack Schemes

Liberty League Assails 'Misleading, False Utopian' Ideas.

"Utopian plans" for sharing the national wealth were called "not only impractical but utterly impossible" yesterday by the American Liberty League.

Reminding that wealth is not money, but land, buildings, industry, railways, raw materials, manufactured goods and metals, the league said the most feasible method of dividing it equally among all the people would be for the Government to issue securities against all property, and then to take over its management.

Actual division of wealth might "give a city apartment dweller an unwelcome pig or sheep," the statement added, while the farmer would receive an equally unwelcome piece of urban property. Division also would destroy wealth, the league argued, because separate units of income-producing wealth "would have no value."

"A distribution of wealth would be a case of killing the goose that laid the golden egg," the league concluded.

Assails 'Demagogues.'
The league statement assailed those who made "misleading and even false statements with reference to the distribution of wealth and income" and those whose "advocacy of a redistribution of wealth is rooted in a demagogical purpose to inflame the mass of people against the richer classes."

"Quick schemes for a redistribution of wealth threaten a destruction of both wealth and income," the league said. "Problems bearing on wealth and income remain to be solved, but economic ills will not be cured by the remedies of political demagogues."

About 10 Per Cent.
"Net incomes below \$5,000 represented only about 10 per cent of the estimated national income. Net incomes above \$100,000 accounted for less than 4 per cent of the total national income, although bearing less than 1 per cent of the total tax burden."

Calls Distribution Wide.
"Known facts relating to homes, farms, stocks, bonds, savings deposits, and other assets, testify to a wide distribution of the ownership of wealth."

"Forms of property constituting wealth cannot easily be divided. Its redistribution would mean a destruction of both wealth and income. If the entire present national wealth, which includes both public and private property, were in money and could be distributed equally among the population, no individual would have as much as \$2,400."

Leon Cortes Is Elected Costa Rica's President

San Jose, Costa Rica, Feb. 9 (AP).—Leon Cortes, a former vice president, was elected President of Costa Rica today for a four-year term, it was announced tonight.

Cortes, who was minister of works in the cabinet of the retiring President, Ricardo Jimenez Quesada, gained an absolute majority over his two opponents, Octavio Beeche, a Conservative, and Prof. Carlos Lora Serna, candidate of the Communist group.

2 Police, 20 Students Hurt in Shanghai Riot

Shanghai (Monday), Feb. 10 (AP).—Two policemen and 20 students were injured, one seriously, following a patriotic demonstration which police attempted to stop here today.

Some 300 students shouting anti-Japanese slogans and waving clubs and bricks disabled a police van and manhandled the officers until police reinforcements arrived and dispersed the crowd.

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In Congress TODAY.

Senate.

Meets at noon. Resumes consideration of Administration's AAA substitute. Foreign Relations Committee again considers neutrality legislation.

Munitions Committee continues arms study. Agriculture Committee meets on Smith cotton bill.

Judiciary, Commerce and Indian Affairs Committees meet on routine business.

Meets at noon. Considers District legislation, including Military road closing proposal.

Appropriations Committee meets on War Department bill.

House considers War Department appropriations.

EPIC's Threat Due for Answer From Roosevelt

Control of Delegation at Convention Demanded by Californians.

By the Associated Press.
President Roosevelt is expected to make known today his answer to the ultimatum of California EPIC Democrats that he choose a California National Convention delegation that is predominantly EPIC.

The End Poverty League have given the Chief Executive until then to comply with their demand or risk an independent slate "pledged to another candidate."

Expect Action Today.
State Chairman Culbert L. Olson of California, who delivered the EPIC ultimatum at the White House January 24, said last night he understood "We can look for some action today."

"I am hopeful," he added, "that the delegation announced by the President will be predominantly liberal so much so, in fact, that it will merit the support of all liberals, including EPICs."

Olson said he had "no doubt" but that if the President named a "reactionary delegation," the EPICs would meet immediately and prepare to carry out their threat.

"But, of course," he said, "I cannot speak for them officially—I only know what was in the resolution they passed."

Senator William Gibbs McAdoo, the Golden State's national chairman, whose party leadership is opposed by the EPICs and other California liberal elements, has been in close touch with the White House since Olson's arrival.

EPIC Control Demanded.
The EPIC ultimatum demanded that President Roosevelt select a convention delegation from a list of 124 EPIC-named names. At least 10 members of the delegation were to be EPICs. This would give them control.

Senator McAdoo and members of the California Congressional delegation, have made recommendations of their own.

California will send 48 delegates to the Philadelphia convention, but they will have only 44 votes. There will be eight members at large having half a vote each.

2 Police, 20 Students Hurt in Shanghai Riot

Shanghai (Monday), Feb. 10 (AP).—Two policemen and 20 students were injured, one seriously, following a patriotic demonstration which police attempted to stop here today.

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Supreme Court Rulings Today; Curb Discussed

Adverse Decision on TVA May Stir Movement to Limit Tribunal.

By the Associated Press.
The eve of another Supreme Court "decision day"—with the TVA case still undecided—brought renewed speculation last night on the movement to curb the tribunal's power to halt acts of Congress unconstitutional.

Most observers agreed that invalidation of the Administration's power-over "judicial" program in the Tennessee Valley development would stimulate activity by Congressional critics already aroused by overhrow of the agricultural adjustment program.

So far, however, such agitation has made little headway. Chairman Sumners (Democrat), Texas, of the House Judiciary Committee, said last week he did not believe Congress was inclined to take any action at this session. His statement came after he and Chairman Ashurst (Democrat), Arizona, of the corresponding Senate committee, had visited the White House. They declined to comment on their conversation with President Roosevelt.

While there was no certainty that a TVA ruling would be forthcoming today, court attaches prepared for as large a crowd of spectators as the 2,500 persons who jammed the corridors last Monday.

Fifty-two days have elapsed since the case was argued. Decisions in other New Deal disputes this term have been announced within 30 to 34 days after argument. Even the famous "gold clause" cases were decided last year in 39 days.

The TVA suit was brought by some stockholders of the Alabama Power Co. In an action disputing the right of the Tennessee Valley authority to acquire transmission lines to carry electricity for sale to municipalities, they contended the Government has no constitutional right to sell power in competition with private utilities. The Government held it could dispose of "surplus" power produced at dams con-

structed primarily as aids to navigation.

The long interval since TVA was argued gave rise to conjecture that the justices were having a difficult time getting the majority opinion and perhaps a minority one as well—into satisfactory shape.

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Senators Open Inquiry Today On Air Safety

Committee to Study Crashes Before Drafting New Legislation.

In an effort to determine the causes of airplane accidents, preparatory to drafting new safety legislation, five members of the Senate Commerce Committee will open a series of hearings this morning in the Senate caucus room.

Representatives of virtually every department of the Government will be called to the stand to testify in connection with air commerce safety devices and practices.

In addition, officials of various air lines, the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, the Air Transportation Association and the National Aeronautic Association, as well as independent operators and airport managers, will appear.

The committee, headed by Senator Royal S. Copeland (Democrat), New York, will give special attention to the crash near Macon, Mo., on May 8, 1935, in which Senator Bronson Cutting was killed.

Rocket Plane Fails to Soar After Take-Off

Freezing Fuel Is Blamed as Mail Experiments Prove Futile.

By the Associated Press.

Greenwood Lake, N. Y., Feb. 9.—An early sunset and zero weather prostrated America's first mail rocket plane flight tonight after two attempts ended in a blaze of color and smoke.

The streamlined, all-metal plane, resembling a flying fish with its flat belly and 15-foot wings, failed to leave the catapult on its first attempt. On the second it went 50 feet up in the air and landed 100 feet away from the catapult.

Containing the most powerful explosive mixture known to man—liquid oxygen, hydrogen, gasoline, methane and alcohol—the rocket plane, with 2,500 pieces of stamp collectors' mail, failed even to approach the New Jersey State line, 400 yards away.

Officials Among Spectators.

Five hundred spectators, including Washington Postoffice officials, scientists, reporters, cameramen and curious onlookers, gathered shortly after 2 p. m. when the first attempt was scheduled.

The sun was shining brilliantly and the temperature was slightly above zero when the orange and black duraluminum planes were carried out of sheds onto the wind-swept ice.

The first plane, after being christened "Gloria," was snappily into the catapult as the State police forced back the crowd.

Fido W. Kessler, president of the Rocket Airplane Corporation of America, and Willy Ley, pioneer rocket builder, inventor of the rocket motor, fastened the plane to the catapult.

Ley, dressed in a white asbestos suit, prepared a gasoline torch.

The fuel was poured into the plane. The mail was packed in asbestos bags and put aboard.

Officials set their watches. Kessler tested the wind and gave the signal. "Let it go," he shouted.

Catapult fails to work. Ley advanced with the lighted torch and touched off the fuel pipe that projected from the plane's tail. He jumped back and waved his hand to a workman who released the catapult. Flames shot out of the tail of the plane and the ship moved forward a few feet. The catapult, however, failed to release and the liquid oxygen, apparently freezing the tube to the combustion chamber, failed to produce the necessary power to hurl the plane into the air.

Enough fuel for only 30 seconds was in the plane. The flames spouting out 6 feet past the tail gradually died out.

Workmen surrounded the glider immediately to refuel it. Cheers came from the crowd. The second refueling was completed in 30 minutes and Ley again applied the torch.

This time, the hiss was many times louder. Brilliant orange-red flames poured from the tail. The catapult failed to release the glider and it clumped into the air.

Liquid Oxygen Freezes. The plane, designed by Prof. Alexander Klamn, director of the Cuggenhamer Research Laboratories, fumed upward 5 feet, fell like a diver into frozen Greenwood Lake. Apparently, the liquid oxygen had frozen the tube again and power was lacking.

The plane was dragged back for a third attempt, but Kessler announced that the flight would be postponed until next Sunday.

"The right combination of fuel was not attained," he said. "Therefore, the necessary power could not be produced."

Actual tests showed that sufficient force can be produced to drive an aerodynamic rocket through the air at 50 miles an hour.

"The secret of power is a chemical cooling agent in the fuel which will enable the plane to fly up to three minutes. Without this agent, the motor would break into flame in ten seconds, despite the 300-degree below zero temperature of the liquid oxygen. The plane will run only three minutes because the 4,000-degree temperatures created by the explosion would melt the duraluminum motor like wax if it ran longer."

Crowd Is Disappointed. The crowd, disappointed after a four-hour wait in bitter wind, scattered. The New York group crossed Greenwood Lake to Heidelberg Castle, where the inventors and postal officials planned to discuss the flight tonight. Gumbles and disparaging remarks were passed as the spectators broke up, but workmen insisted that the rocket plane would make a better showing next Sunday.

"The plane is considered momentous from a military standpoint, once a method is found to keep the motor running," said Nathan Sagen, former officer in the British Royal Air Force.

"Rockets could be sent thousands of miles by radio control, laden with explosives or gas," he added. "They would crash head-long into densely populated cities which would have no defense."

"Today's flight, however, was to be only an experiment. Kessler intended to demonstrate the practicality of flights over short distances."

10 Die in Egyptian Fire.

Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 9 (AP).—Ten persons were reported killed tonight in a fire which was said to have destroyed 450 dwellings at Batra in Dakahlieh Province.

Mercury to Drop Again

Continued from Page 1.

plows were immediately sent out on the streets, followed later by 30 sand and hauling trucks.

Ordinary working schedules have been shattered by the assault of winter. John D. Murray, master mechanic in charge of ash and garbage trucks, has averaged only two hours sleep a day since Thursday.

The blizzard howling across the Midwest continued yesterday, sending temperatures far below the zero mark. A dozen trains were snow-bound, others were as much as eight hours late.

Where Officer Died in Attempt to Haul Food to Tangier



One of sleigh loads of food Sgt. W. V. Hunter and 15 others were attempting to drag over Chesapeake Bay ice to marooned Tangier Islanders when the State policeman died exhausted in blinding blizzard. Others of relief party are shown pulling sleigh back to Crisfield, Md., after the expedition failed.

Trooper Gives Smith Island's First Tea Party

Ice-Marooned Watermen 'Preside' at Kettle, Eat 10 Pounds of Cake.

Tyleron (Smith Island), Md., Feb. 9 (AP).—State Police Sgt. Menach Katz, personal aid to Gov. Harry W. Nice, and now unofficial "Mayor" of ice-locked Smith Island, was host at the first tea in the social history of this small Chesapeake Bay settlement.

No other tea quite like it has ever been given. The "guests"—30-odd hardy watermen, clad in hip boots, overalls and sweaters—brought their own cups.

They poured from a huge kettle atop a barrel stove and dug eagerly into 10 pounds of cakes Katz had purchased for the event.

The trooper, who had arrived afoot over Chesapeake Bay ice a scant 24 hours before, was the hero of the hour. He presided at the kettle, regaled the watermen with tales of State police exploits and in return, obtained information on island conditions for relay to the Governor.

His slightest request was taken as a command—whether he sought another cake or a seat closed to the fire. Before the evening was done, he convinced the watermen of their need for:

1. An emergency landing field for planes.
2. A fire department.
3. A permanent two-way short wave radio station for communication with the mainland in emergencies.
4. A community-elected relief distribution chairman.
5. A physician and medical stores.

His suggestion that each of the watermen "chip in" a few dollars to meet the expense of these improvements met favor.

In general, the "Katz tea party" seemed destined to mark a new chapter in the history of the tiny island, settled more than a century ago and in comparative isolation.

Fall From Horse Fatal To Irish President's Son

Dublin, Feb. 9 (AP).—Brian de Valera, 20, second youngest son of Eamon de Valera, president of the Irish Free State, died today from injuries suffered when he was thrown from a horse in Phoenix Park.

He was riding horseback with his cousin, when he was struck on the head by a branch of a tree, knocked from his saddle and dragged along the ground. The president's son was a student at Dublin University.

Reporter Ends Sentence For Hiding News Source

New York, Feb. 9 (AP).—Martin Mooney, New York newspaper reporter, sentenced to 30 days in jail for refusing to divulge his sources of information for a series of stories on racketeering, today completed his term and was released.

He said he would go to Washington tonight, to work for passage of a proposed law upholding newsmen's right of privileged communication.

\$2,500,000 Fire Sweeps Five British Film Studios

Elstree, Hertfordshire, England, Feb. 9 (AP).—Five British moving-picture studios suffered damage estimated at \$2,500,000 by fire today.

The blaze damaged three studios of the British Dominions Co. and two others of the British International Pictures, but film negatives, valued at \$3,750,000, were saved.

Plane Drops Food for Isle

Continued from Page 1.

ers carrying 4,000 pounds of food would hop to the icebound islands of Tangier and Smith this morning. Weather permitting, the start is to be made at 8 a. m. with 3,000 pounds of supplies due to be dropped at Tangier and the balance at Smith Island.

At the request of the Red Cross The Washington Post, in its news broadcast last night, radioed a warning to the islanders to "stand clear" when the planes arrive.

After a conference with Gov. Nice yesterday morning, Gen. Milton A. Reckord, appointed Saturday night as chairman of the board of inquiry, announced the board's first meeting will be at 9:30 a. m. today in Baltimore.

"This will be an honest and thorough investigation," said Gen. Reckord. "I believe it may take several days, but we are going to get all the facts surrounding the conditions and the expedition on which Maj. Garey and his men set out."

To Visit Crisfield.

He said the board members, who include Col. Harry C. Jones, State employment director for Maryland; Capt. Harold V. McKittick, of the U. S. Naval Academy; and Alexander Armstrong, Baltimore attorney, will accompany him on a trip to Crisfield the latter part of this week.

"We will listen there to anyone who will give us enlightening information," he added.

From the Travis, Garey yesterday afternoon radioed to the Coast Guard Cutter 174 at Crisfield that he would "stick on the job until food had been delivered to the distressed islanders."

However, when he was informed later by radio that Army bombers were flying food to Tangier, he said he would give up these plans and leave immediately for Baltimore by rail from Norfolk.

From Garey and other relief leaders Gen. Reckord's board will attempt to clear up conflicting reports about the severity of the food shortage on Tangier island, and also on nearby Smith Island, and about the wisdom of the trip which Garey and his men made across the ice.

All of those making the trip across the ice were volunteers. They attempted to drag two sleighs packed with food supplies to Tangier while a howling blizzard swept over the ice. Hunter's body was recovered by the crew of the Travis.

Stays Near Radio.

J. Millard Tawes, head of Red Cross relief headquarters at Crisfield, spent yesterday close to the radio set aboard the Cutter 174, which remained close ashore, except for one attempt to break through the ice barricade to reach the crippled Travis. Both Tawes and Capt. Edward McK. Johnson, of the Maryland State police, talked several times with officers of the Travis and with Garey.

With several hundred Crisfield

residents Tawes and Johnson watched the Travis make its way slowly through the ice blocks 4 miles off shore.

Learning of the Travis' distress, Cutter 174 made an attempt to plug its way into the bay, take Hunter's body from the Travis and bring it back to Crisfield. The attempt, however, was abandoned after a few hours, and the ship returned to Crisfield.

The council appointed a committee to seek Federal funds to build an airport on the island. This would expedite the landing of relief planes there, it was pointed out.

According to Bennett, the Rev. Harry Bailey, and Carry Crockett, members of the committee, are to place the council's request with Representative S. O. Bland, of Virginia.

Slain Nazi's Body Sent Home From Switzerland

Davos, Switzerland, Feb. 9.—The body of Wilhelm Gustloff, assassinated Nazi organizer, was started for home today.

The coffin containing Gustloff's body was heaped high with flowers, sent by Adolf Hitler, when it was put aboard a train for Germany.

Many Nazi consuls and delegates of Gustloff's Swiss Nazi party accompanied the coffin from the organizer's home to the railroad station. The officials stood with uplifted arms as the train pulled out of sight.

Gustloff was killed Tuesday by David Frankfurter, a Jewish medical student, who said he wished to avenge persecution of Jews in Germany.

Kidnaped Missionary Still Missing in China

Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 9 (AP).—Officers of the Mar. Knoll Mission said tonight that latest advice received by them indicated no trace has been found of the Rev. Clarence Joseph Burns, Catholic missionary reported kidnaped by bandits in Manchukuo on February 5.

Soldiers sent out in pursuit of the bandits immediately after the kidnaping reported they could find no trace of Father Burns or his captors. The Mission has been informed.

The priest, 35 years of age, is the son of Edward G. Burns, Toledo, Ohio. He has been in Manchukuo since July, 1934.

7 Adrift on Ice in Bay

Continued from Page 1.

floes six hours, without getting through, returned to port.

The Coast Guardsmen who made the search estimated the men had drifted 15 miles into the lake to night.

Coast Guard headquarters at Chicago ordered Commander N. G. Ricketts, of St. Mary's River patrol, to charter an airplane and dispatch it to Charlevoix in an attempt to rescue the men.

Five men were fishing through the ice yesterday afternoon when a suddenly rising wind broke up the ice. Cunningham went to the rescue in a rowboat. He brought Gene Bears, 75; Cleo Lapeer, 45, and Lapeer's son, Lloyd, 18, to shore. But when he returned for the other two men, all three were caught in a 40-mile gale which swept them from Lake Charlevoix into Lake Michigan.

Have Little Shelter.

In the boat were tarpaulins which could be used as a wind-break, but the men had no other shelter.

A southerly wind was blowing, a favorable factor since it would drive the boat and the ice toward land.

At South Manitou Island, August Warner and his son, Julius, who spent 13 hours in a small boat in 9 below zero weather, were rescued early today by Coast Guardsmen, little the worse for their experience.

They were swept out into Lake Michigan about 5:30 p. m. yesterday, when they tried to save their mail boat from being crushed by ice. They anchored about 1 1/2 miles out, and remained there until Coast Guardsmen from the island station

won an all-night battle to reach them about 3:30 a. m. today. An hour later they were back on the island.

Muskegon, Mich., was snowbound for the second time within a week. The highways were full of drifts, and snow-removal crews were uncertain when traffic with the outside world could be restored.

Eleven Are Stranded.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 9 (AP).—Prevented by ice-floes from reaching either Kentucky or Illinois shores, 11 men remained isolated tonight in a quarterboat, which rested in an open stretch of the Ohio River between two tiny islands 35 miles north of here.

With five days' rations, and enjoying access to both Hurricane and Plew islands, near Elizabethtown, Ill., the men were said by C. J. Rhodes, United States engineer, to be in no immediate danger.

The boat on which the men are living is similar to a houseboat and has accommodations for some 25 men.

The 11 were members of a crew of 30 which last week completed a revenue cut to divert the Ohio from flowing between tiny Plew Island and 2-mile-long Hurricane island into a channel of the Illinois side of the islands. The islands lie 35 miles north of here.

The rest of the crew got to shore yesterday, but the 11 could not make it.

United States Chief Engineer C. J. Rhodes said no boat could get through the ice and that to try to walk across on the cakes would be suicide. Rhodes said there were hogs on Hurricane island which the men, who have a shotgun, might shoot when their food gives out. He said the Government would gladly pay for the stock. There is game, too. And if their few days' coal is used up there are trees. The men have an ax.

The temperature dropped to 10 above today, lessening the danger that loose floes would be hurled against the quarterboat, but prolonging the marooned men's stay.

Last 3 Convicts Are Recaptured After Jail Break

Kentucky Will Try to Send 2 of 10 Who Fled Prison to Electric Chair.

By the Associated Press.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—Officers today recaptured the last three of the ten convicts, eight of them serving life, who broke out of Kentucky's State Reformatory here Friday and Saturday.

The Commonwealth will try to send at least two to the electric chair for armed robbery committed during their freedom, it was indicated.

State police reinforced the regular reformatory guard at the prison. Attorney General B. M. Vincent pressed his investigation of the escape, which loosed four murderers, one accessory and five robbers.

The fugitives included bank robber James C. Morris, who savaged the Blue Grass at the head of a gang, for several weeks when he broke out last year.

Morris, 28, sentenced to life for armed robbery of the prison arsenal, after his recapture today faced another armed robbery trial, for seizing cars during his latest escape, and flourishing other weapons from the arsenal.

The Commonwealth probably will demand his life and that of Clarence Crawford, 26, former Morris Crawford, Dexter Anderson, 23, murderer doing life, and Henry Coomer, 22, also a life-term killer, rifled the arsenal Friday, called a taxicab, forced the driver out, drove away. A sheriff's posse caught them last night at Coomer's home, near Beattyville.

The six in the escape party Saturday died in daylight, driving a truck belonging to the prison chair factory. Lawrence Taylor, 21, serving a life for robbery; Chester Campbell, 23, doing life for murder, accessory to murder, and Logan Leasure, serving four years for robbery, were caught last night, after a posse fired on them.

Possessed tracked Logan's brother, Jess Leasure, 26, who was doing life as a habitual criminal, through the snow to a barn today. Officers surprised the barn. Four farmers went inside, finding Leasure was asleep on the rafters. He was nearly frozen, and glad to start back to the reform reformatory, his captors said.

Oscar Pearson, 27, Louisville murderer, whose death sentence was commuted to life, and Vernice Griffin, 26, serving life for murder, were caught this afternoon by a sheriff's force in Owen County.

Pearson walked out of the Louisville Jail in 1932, while under a death sentence. He was caught six months later. Subsequently his sentence was commuted.

620 Dead, 450 Arrested In Syrian Civil Strife

Beirut, Syria, Feb. 9 (AP).—The death toll from clashes between Nationalists and French authorities reached 20 today as the Nationalist forces prepared a civil strike.

At Damascus, students refused to be sentenced tomorrow, after 400 students are freed.

Four hundred and fifty persons were arrested at Hama, where three were killed in rioting Friday. At Hama, where 10 demonstrators were killed by troops Friday, a Syrian deputy, Dr. Chikilly, was arrested.

Ex-Policeman Held as Suspect In '3-X Murders'

Questioned After Trapping Himself in Slayings; Faces Asylum.

By the Associated Press.

Minneapolis, N. Y., Feb. 9.—A former police sergeant, who trapped himself as a suspect in several baffling murders committed near here, was grilled today by police. The weird "3-X murders" entered the interrogation.

District Attorney Martin W. Littleton said that the suspect would be committed for at least 30 days to the State insane asylum at Kings Park. He asserted, however, that no criminal charges had been made, and that the man's story of innocence had not been broken down.

Announcement of his commitment to an asylum came after the suspect had been examined by Dr. D. Shodart Doonan, Garden City health officer.

Although the former police sergeant had slept less than four hours, and that in brief snatches under the glare of powerful lamps, the questioning continued through the day.

Questioned on Crimes. A suspect in connection with the mutilation and slaying in 1933 of 19-year-old Mary Helen O'Connor and, a year earlier, of Fred Hart, a Rockaway Beach speakeasy operator, the former sergeant was interrogated concerning other crimes.

Police hoped to find clues to two of the most gruesome and most mysterious crimes in the files, the 3-X murders.

A maniacal killer of "petters," 3-X has defied New York police to capture him since 1930, when he shot down, before the horrified gaze of his sweethearts, two young men. In both instances the victims were parked with girl friends on darkened byroads.

The fanatic, following the killings, wrote insulting notes to the police, badgered them about their inability to apprehend him, and threatened to forge new links to his chain of murders.

Spared Girls in Killings. His communications hinted at deep international intrigue. He spared the horror-stricken girls on their affirmation of religion, escorted them to motor buses, and asked, on parting, to be kissed.

The former sergeant will be examined by psychiatrists. He came to Inspector Harold R. King, who was sent to offer to help solve the murder of the O'Connor girl. His offer was accepted, his record investigated, and he was placed under surveillance.

The O'Connor girl disappeared from her father's home in Rockaway Park January 28, 1933. She was found, assaulted, mutilated, almost nude, and dead six days later.

Hart died December 20, 1932, after having received a terrific laceration in his speakeasy the night before.

Boy Gets 30 Years In Fatal Shooting

Edwardsville, Ill., Feb. 9 (AP).—Sixteen-year-old James Paul Jarrett, high school student, today was convicted of the murder of John C. Higgins, Madison County deputy treasurer, by a jury which fixed his punishment at 30 years in prison.

Stoically the youth heard himself sentenced for the fatal shooting of Higgins, during an attempted burglary last November 26, but when an aunt patted him consolingly he burst into tears.

His accomplice, Ronald Everett Rambo, 15-year-old classmate, will be sentenced tomorrow, after a hearing at which his attorneys will seek to show mitigating circumstances.

The younger boy pleaded guilty to the actual slaying. Young Jarrett denied any connection with the crime.

20 Dead, 450 Arrested In Syrian Civil Strife

Beirut, Syria, Feb. 9 (AP).—The death toll from clashes between Nationalists and French authorities reached 20 today as the Nationalist forces prepared a civil strike.

At Damascus, students refused to be sentenced tomorrow, after 400 students are freed.

Four hundred and fifty persons were arrested at Hama, where three were killed in rioting Friday. At Hama, where 10 demonstrators were killed by troops Friday, a Syrian deputy, Dr. Chikilly, was arrested.

New Camera Shows 'Explosions' Of Tiny Arteries in Human Body

Micro-Photographs May Detect Hardening of Blood Vessels; Substitute for X-Ray, Radium in Treatment of Diseased Tissue Believed Found.

By the Associated Press.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 9 (AP).—A diseased tissue, these X-rays and radium rays pass on through the body, spreading widely into healthy tissues.

Everywhere Beta rays are set up in the cells, and this is always bad for healthy tissues.

A pure Beta ray is just as effective as those induced by X-rays and radium. The previous difficulty has been that the available Beta rays would not penetrate diseased tissues. Their great advantage is that they do not keep going on indefinitely, so that it should easily be possible to stop them at the tissues under treatment.

Baltimore-Bound Ship Believed Out of Danger

New York, Feb. 9 (AP).—The British steamer Hopercrag reported damaged and in distress last night in a mid-Atlantic storm, was believed out of danger today.

Radiomarine Corporation and the Coast Guard said today that the last message relayed from the 4,007-ton vessel last night reported it needing no assistance.

The ship was en route from Tyne, England, and Huelva, Spain, to Baltimore and Norfolk.

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J. H. Kyner, 89, Dies; Pioneer Railroad Man

Resident of Bladensburg Was Once Nebraska Legislator.

Maj. James Henry Kyner, 89, Union Civil War veteran and pioneer railroad man, died yesterday at Zwick House, Bladensburg, Md., an historic home which he had occupied 33 years.

A colorful career, including two terms in the Nebraska State Legislature, was enjoyed by Maj. Kyner, who would have been 90 years old next September 28. He had been confined to his bed only three days, though he had not been in good health for a year. Death was caused by a stomach ailment.

Jacob Funk, great-grandfather of Maj. Kyner, in 1787 laid out a development of 138 acres in which now lies George Washington University and other structures in the heart of Washington.

Maj. Kyner was born and reared in Lancaster, Ohio. He enlisted in the Forty-sixth Ohio Infantry in 1862. When only 18 he lost a leg and suffered other wounds in the battle of Shiloh, lying for three days on the battlefield before receiving treatment. Later, he reentered the Army as a member of the Invalid Corps.

Served in Legislature.

Following the war he attended Ohio University, where he studied law. In 1880 he took Horace Greeley's advice and went West. He settled in Omaha and twice was elected to the Legislature of that State. He was a staunch Republican. Prior to serving in the Legislature he was a school teacher in Nebraska and Illinois.

His pioneer railroad experience came in the construction of the Chicago & North Western and Union Pacific railroads, particularly in the building of the latter through Nebraska and into Colorado. He also was prominent in many other railroad and mining projects.

Maj. Kyner was twice married. His first wife was Naomi Conrad of Lancaster, who died in 1892. Of this union there are two sons, Tallmadge Kyner, of Los Angeles, Calif., and James Gordon Kyner, of Denver, Colo. There are also two grandsons, James Henry and David Kyner.

Wed Again in 1892.

In 1892 he married Hettie Parker, of Edmondson, N. Y., who died in 1908. Miss Suzanne Parker Kyner, who lives at the family home in Bladensburg, was born of this marriage. Maj. Kyner also leaves two sisters, Mrs. J. E. Bartlett and Mrs. N. A. Daniel, both of Omaha, Neb.

He was a lifelong member of Old Guard Post, G. A. R., of Omaha, and a member of Snyder-Farmer Post, No. 3, American Legion, of Hyattsville, Md. A biography of Maj. Kyner, entitled "End of Track," will be on the press in the spring.

His home, the Kyner home, was built in 1746 by Christopher Lowndes, rich merchant of Chelsea, England, whose great-grandson, Lloyd Lowndes, became Governor of Maryland. The yard surrounding the home has five terraces. The home was built with bellows and hand-hewn timbers brought from England in the Lowndes ships, Gen. Lafayette, Col. Brice, youthful aid of George Washington and other prominent figures of the early colonial history of the country enjoyed the hospitality of Bostwick House. Benjamin Stoddert, first Secretary of the Navy, lived at the home.

Services for Maj. Kyner will be conducted by Snyder-Farmer Post, American Legion, at Gask's funeral home, Hyattsville, Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. The body will be shipped to Omaha for burial.

Riot Deaths Verified.

Warsaw, Feb. 9 (AP)—Official sources confirmed today that anti-Jewish rioting last week at Konin resulted in the deaths of three Jews and injuries to several rioters. Police stamped the mob, firing into the crowd.

For Happy Hunting Ground



Mrs. Dolly Gann, sister of former Vice President Curtis, accepting a bow and arrow from Chief Deerfoot at Union Station just before the funeral train with Curtis' body aboard left for Topeka, Kans.

Body of Curtis Is Taken West As Capital Pays Final Tribute

Surrounded by floral tributes from the White House and from his former chief, Herbert Hoover, the body of Charles Curtis rode out of the Capital last night.

A score or so of the former Vice President's friends, including the Kansas members of the Senate and House and a full-blooded Apache Indian chief, went to Union Station to pay their last respects.

Curtis, the only man of Indian blood to come close to the gates of the White House, died suddenly Saturday morning from a heart attack just as he was planning a return to politics to campaign for his old friend, Gov. Landon, of Kansas. He was 78 years old.

The funeral train left Union Station at 9 p. m. It is due to arrive in Topeka, Kans., Tuesday morning. The funeral will be held in the Senate Chamber of Curtis' home State that afternoon at 2:30. Burial will be in Topeka Cemetery.

In a compartment near the baggage car in which the former Vice President's body was placed were his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Gann, and his daughter, Mrs. Webster Knight, of Providence, R. I.

The Indian, Chief Deerfoot, presented Mrs. Gann with a bow and arrow for his old friend Curtis to take "to his happy hunting ground."

Resplendent in his eagle feathers and beaded moccasins, Chief Deerfoot explained:

"I know Curtis, he like to hunt." Capital officialdom paid its last tribute to Curtis earlier in the day. Led by the Secretary of War and Mrs. Dern, hundreds called at his modest home in Cleveland Park, in which the former Vice President lived with his sister, Mrs. Dolly Gann.

The body of Hoover's colleague rested all day in a bronze finished casket in his living room. It was dressed in full morning attire. A full-length portrait of him hung from the wall nearby.

Among those calling at the house were Bishop James E. Freeman and Senator and Mrs. Austin, of Vermont. All were greeted by Mrs. Gann, her brother's hostess while he

Henry J. Smith, Famous Editor, Dies in Chicago

Pneumonia Claims Journalist; Also Known as Author and Biographer.

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Henry Justin Smith, editor, author and historian, of Chicago, died unexpectedly of pneumonia tonight in the suburban Evanston Hospital.

The 60-year-old journalist, who became a reporter for the Chicago Daily News in 1899, and since 1928 had served the newspaper as managing editor, collapsed under an oxygen tent and died shortly afterward.

Stricken with a cold last Monday, he returned to his office Thursday and attempted to resume his duties. The strain told, and he was taken to the hospital today.

Smith, a native Chicagoan, was one of the most widely known newspapermen in the Nation. His talents ran also to history and to fiction writing, and in 1931 he was awarded the fiction prize of the Chicago Foundation for Literature.

He was regarded as an enthusiastic and able biographer of the city in which he was born, and especially of the newspapermen who helped to mold its growth.

Among his better known works were "Deadlines," concerned with modern Chicago journalism; "Josslyn," a review of newspapermen of the city treated in poetic vein; "Poor Devil," a novel of a youth caught in the maelstrom of Loop industry; "The Other Side of the Wall," picturing the life of flat dwellers; and "Young Phillips, Reporter," an action story of dissecting criminal gangs.

Smith's volume of magazine articles, history and novels—almost all of them reflecting the many-sided life of the city in some manner—was turned out even while he furthered his own newspaper career.

Two years after he joined the Daily News staff, he became city editor. In 1906, he became assistant managing editor, and in 1913, news editor. From 1924 to 1928, he was assistant to the president of the University of Chicago, and in the latter year, returned as managing editor of the Daily News.

His works on historical subjects included: "Chicago—A Portrait," "Chicago's Great Century" and "A Gallery of Chicago Editors."

With Lloyd Lewis, he was co-author of "Chicago—The History of Its Reputation," and arrangements had been made for Smith and Lewis to bring out another volume March 15, titled "Oscar Wilde Discovers America."

The editor is survived by his widow, Mrs. Katherine A. Smith, whom he married in 1899, and who was with him when he died. They had no children.

Chicago Editor Dies



Post Staff Photo.

Mrs. A. R. Howard Rites to Be Today

Mrs. Anna R. Howard, 79, resident of Rockville, Md., for more than 50 years, will be buried today in Rock Creek Cemetery, following private services this morning at the Warner E. Humphrey funeral home in Silver Spring, Md. Mrs. Howard died Friday, after a brief illness, at the home of her nephew, Owen Knight, of Forest Glen, Md., whom she had been visiting for several weeks.

Born in Kent County, Md., she was the daughter of the late Rev. Franklin L. Knight and Lavinia Howard Dorsey. She was educated in the private schools of Washington and after her father's death moved to Rockville with her mother.

Surviving are a sister, Miss Grace Knight, of Rockville, and three brothers, Merrill D. Knight, also of Rockville; Dorsey Knight, of Spokane, Wash., and Louisville Knight, of Montana. A number of nieces and nephews also survive.

Funeral services will be held at 11 a. m. today at the Warner E. Humphrey funeral home, 1000 Rockville Pike, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Burial will be in Rock Creek Cemetery, following the services.

Levi Folk Dies; Yellow Fever Conquest Hero

Retired Army Officer Submitted to Inoculations by Dr. Walter Reed.

By the Associated Press.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 9.—Levi E. Folk, a hero of Walter Reed's conquest of yellow fever at the beginning of the century, died last night after a long illness. He was 86 Friday.

As a member of the Army Medical Service during the Spanish-American War, Folk volunteered to submit to experiments by Dr. Reed to determine the cause of the dread disease. A paper found among his effects told the story of his heroism.

"When yellow fever appeared among the troops at Columbia Barracks, Cuba," the paper said, "the surgeon (Dr. Reed) asked for volunteers to nurse it. I, with several others, volunteered and was at the yellow fever hospital until I left to go to Camp Lazear in the fall of 1900."

"From November 30 to December 19, 1900, I slept in a specially constructed house (built to keep out the mosquitoes) in which was placed a large quantity of bedding taken from the beds of patients sick with yellow fever in Havana. I did not suffer any ill effects from this experiment."

"On January 18, 1901, I submitted to mosquito inoculation and contracted yellow fever on January 23, 1901."

"After my recovery, I was bitten several times by infected mosquitoes to test my immunity. I did not become infected by any of

the bites after that one on January 18, 1901."

Folk retired as a technical sergeant in 1923 and was granted a lieutenant's commission in the reserve in 1932.

He had long expected his death and made funeral arrangements in July, 1935.

Born in Newberry County, S. C., Folk joined the Army in May, 1868. His service with the South Carolina volunteers ended in November, and shortly he re-enlisted in the Medical Service.

He became a noncommissioned officer in 1907. In 1913 he advanced to first lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps. Several years after his retirement the Government awarded him a medal and a special life pension of \$125 a month.

Two brothers, whose names were not known here, survive. One is a resident of Georgia, the other of Chicago.

Rites Tomorrow For Mrs. Herring

Funeral services for Mrs. Gloria Smith Herring, 37, head of the arrears division of the District tax office, who died Saturday at Emergency Hospital, will be conducted tomorrow at 1 p. m. in the Hines funeral parlor, 2901 Fourteenth street. Burial will be in Manassas, Va.

Mrs. Herring, a niece of Commissioner Melvin C. Hazen, had suffered a long illness. She was born December 17, 1897, in Fauquier County, Va., on the estate of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Smith. This ancestral estate is now owned by Commissioner Hazen.

Until taken to the hospital five weeks ago, Mrs. Herring lived at the Park Central Apartments. She had been an employee of the District government for 17 years. Surviving are a son, Roy Hazen Herring, and a sister, Mrs. Hazel Morrison.

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Monday, February 10, 1936.

No Sense Of Values.

If the District were suddenly invaded by an army of insects threatening to destroy trees and gardens, Congress would undoubtedly hasten to appropriate an ample eradication fund. Any concerted menace to property values would bring about similar action. When depression undermined the economic status of many families, millions of dollars were provided for their relief. Yet it seems that the health of the people may be imperiled without arousing a flicker of interest in Congress.

The fight for more adequate public health service under leadership of the District Medical Society involves far more than a few thousand dollars extra for the Health Department. It is a significant part of the struggle to develop truly civilized conditions of living. The medical profession has made remarkable progress in recent years toward the elimination of infectious diseases and the conservation of life. But many of its findings and the remedies it has perfected are wantonly ignored because legislators, and frequently administrative officials, seem to regard health as of secondary importance.

Such primitive thinking, or absence of thought, becomes a menace to society in general. For disease which breeds in the most neglected homes soon spreads through adjacent neighborhoods and then through entire communities. The rigid control of contagion and other safeguards to health ought to be, therefore, a foremost responsibility of local government. Even from a purely selfish viewpoint that fact would seem apparent.

When the health of the people is so cruelly neglected as it has been in Washington for a number of years, it is impossible to escape the conclusion that the governing authorities consider life cheap. In the case of the District the full force of that indictment falls upon the Budget Bureau and Congress, for the Commissioners have vainly endeavored to expand the Health Department budget. If they are finally overruled by legislators who are seemingly oblivious to the appalling death rate from preventable diseases in the National Capital, the result will be a devastating reflection upon Congressional intelligence. Talk of the more abundant life becomes worse than ironic when life itself is so flagrantly jeopardized.

Without Hearings Or Notice.

Last week, without preliminary hearings and without advance notice of its intention, the Senate Judiciary Committee reported out a measure to amend section 3 of the Clayton act, relating to discriminatory price policies. In defending such unprecedented haste and secrecy, the committee stated that it had the benefit of hearings on a similar House bill, and had access to data gathered last year for the Patman chain-store investigation. It appears, however, that the Senate bill has been radically amended, calling for far-reaching restrictions upon the pricing policies of manufacturers and distributors.

The rights and wrongs of quantity discounts, and the legitimacy of discriminating between different classes of customers, are problems of extreme complexity. Unquestionably abuses exist which call for redress. It is by no means certain, however, that the remedy lies in detailed statutory enactments that substitute administrative rules for the freedom of individual action required to meet the special conditions of different industries, and of different marketing areas. Regardless of the merits of the proposed amendment to the Clayton act, there is no valid excuse for failing to give interested individuals and organizations a chance to present their views to the committee in charge of this or any other bill. Every Congressional committee should regard it as a primary obligation to invite criticism and constructive suggestions of legislative proposals. Committees would be useless, or worse than useless, if they relied upon one-sided testimony or let themselves be unduly influenced by the prejudices of their own members.

Unless ample encouragement is given to open hearings, there is great danger that small groups will succeed in "putting over" measures that are not in the public interest. As Senator McNary pointed out in the case at issue, the bill reported out by the Judiciary Committee is especially in-

volved and difficult of comprehension. In view of the current protests from manufacturers and distributors, deprived of an opportunity to state their reasons for objecting to the measure, it should be recommended for further consideration.

A Victory For Boondoggling.

The WPA anticipates that the \$1,200,000,000 allotted to it out of the \$4,500,000,000 relief appropriation will be exhausted by the middle of April. The President proposes, therefore, to transfer the unexpended balances of other governmental agencies participating in the relief fund to finance the WPA for the rest of the fiscal year.

This so-called "reshaping" of funds, as a matter of fact, means that various types of "boondoggling" will be continued at the expense of long-range projects of a more useful type. While no details are available as to the sources of funds to be transferred, the money needed to carry the Hopkins organization to July 1 can be found only by dipping into sums allocated to permanent improvements.

Assurances from the President that no retrenchment is intended in any of the relief activities are based upon the assumption that appropriations for this purpose during the coming year will be large enough to replace the funds transferred to the WPA. However, from present indications the demands upon the WPA in 1936-37 will continue to be extremely heavy, making the financing problem about as difficult as at present. The number of workers on WPA projects proper reached a peak figure of 2,900,000 in January, while the total number employed on governmental relief works amounted to 3,700,000, including 487,000 members of the CCC. It is apparent, therefore, that the WPA is now providing most of the jobs created by relief spending and, according to present plans, it will account for an increasing percentage of the numbers on work-relief rolls during the next few months.

It has been convincingly shown that the WPA's policies are wasteful of public money and productive of very limited social benefits. Moreover, they are not conducive to a transfer of relief workers to private industry. In spite of the improvement in business since last spring, it is estimated that over 11,000,000 persons are still without regular work in private employment. Yet the Administration proposes to cut down allocations for the kind of public works that stimulate the heavy industries and help to create real jobs, in order to carry on discredited boondoggling activities that temporarily relieve distress but provide no permanent solution of the employment problem.

Ski Heil!

What will follow as a result of the turn of events at Garmisch-Partenkirchen is fearful to consider. Quite simply, those parts of the country where there is snow and a hill will go even more insane. For the United States is being outclassed in the Olympic ski events and skiers are a notoriously prideful people who can be counted on never to rest until this national defeat has been avenged.

Where 15 carloads of people have been pulling out of Boston and New York stations for a Sunday's skiing in the hills, 30 may now be seen. Even Washington's modest little Ski Special will probably expand. An increasing number of blue-breached and red-scarfed safaris will be found clumping through Union Station bound for a week-end in the Cumberlands and gibbering in their outlandish idiom of "gelandesprung" and "oesbye mix."

To be fair, though, it must be said that if there is no reason in this ski madness there is at least rhythm. Consider the downhill race won by Norway's Birger Ruud; 3 miles down a mountainside through trees and over ditches in 4 minutes 47 seconds. With nothing more than 6 feet of ash-wood clamped on each foot and a bamboo stick in each hand, that is speed of a brand known to most mortals only in nightmares or catastrophes. To attain it and keep a whole skin demands skill and high courage.

It is through this realization that some solace can be found in the weak showing of the United States. The U. S. team's best hope, Florida-born Dick Durrance (who learned to ski as a boy in Germany and perfected his science at Dartmouth) placed eleventh in the race, despite a twisted ankle which he tried valiantly to truss up with extra straps. At that, he was less than 30 seconds behind Ruud. And Ruud, of course, is the godchild of Hermod, surnamed the Nimble.

One Road To Bankruptcy.

William C. Durant has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, listing his clothes, valued at \$250, as his only assets. His confession of failure helps to mark "the passing of an era."

This is the same Durant who was a leader of the great mad stock market dance of the Twenties. The public listened eagerly to reports that "Durant is buying" or "Durant will issue an optimistic statement." Millions in money and perhaps millions of people followed or thought they followed him and his ideas. At one time he was a formidable rival of Henry Ford. General Motors in 1910 was reorganized by bankers who held control through a voting trust for five years. At the end of this time banking control was overthrown and Mr. Durant and his following took active charge.

The rising tempo of war-time production, with its consequent increase in farm and labor buying power, coupled with expansion of good roads carried Durant on and

up with the company he controlled. But the post-war crisis and depression found Mr. Durant an overextended and over-optimistic user of bank credit. So the Du Pont interests stepped in at a critical moment and took over the company which owed so much of its success to his relentless energy.

At this moment of failure in his personal fortunes those who know Mr. Durant will remember him as one of that group of men who understood the motor industry and had faith in its future. In spite of the vicissitudes of his career he has made valuable contributions to the development of an industry in which the United States has led the world. His friends will regret the loss of speculation with borrowed money that brought disaster upon him in the end.

On Favorite Sons.

Walking is likely to be a popular pastime next November. And not all of the plumed pedestrians will be found wandering in the quiet pastures where the Donkey once roamed and the doctrine of States' rights still blossoms. If the Borah-Fess rift may be regarded as a sample of the cross-currents that are blowing over the G. O. P. reservation, frequent resort to migration, or possibly to cyclone cellars, may be expected in that vicinity.

Senator Borah could not have expected the scholastic Dr. Fess to welcome his invasion of Ohio. Nor does he resent the opposition which a Republican left-winger is certain to encounter from inveterate members of the Old Guard. What really annoys the candidate from Idaho is the refusal of his rivals to follow his plunge into the open cauldron of presidential politics. Borah is alone in the stewing pot, and apparently that is an uncomfortable position.

Every one who knows the favorite son of Idaho understands his appetite for a scrap. The Senator is impatient to cross swords with any liberal, mossback or mugwump who will challenge him. But other wary candidates seem to think that discretion is the better part of valor. Hence, there is no foe left for the Senator to attack, except the system behind which potential "dark horses" are temporarily concealing their strength. That is enough to exasperate any candidate with Mr. Borah's fighting propensities.

The Senator's abhorrence of political trading and manipulation will be universally shared. Likewise his contention that "the favorite son proposition is a sham and a deception" will stimulate sympathetic reaction. Where State primary laws are in effect the members of both parties should have an opportunity to choose between outstanding candidates. The weakness of the Senator's argument is that a large section of the public regards his own candidacy as a sort of stalking maneuver to influence the ultimate outcome without any serious intention on his part of becoming the G. O. P. standard bearer.

Regardless of what may be said for Senator Borah's theories of what would be "in the interests of the party," the effect of his campaign is to widen the breach in the ranks of the G. O. P. He is as adept in producing smiles in Democratic ranks as is Al Smith in bringing cheers from a Liberty League audience.

No News In Nudism.

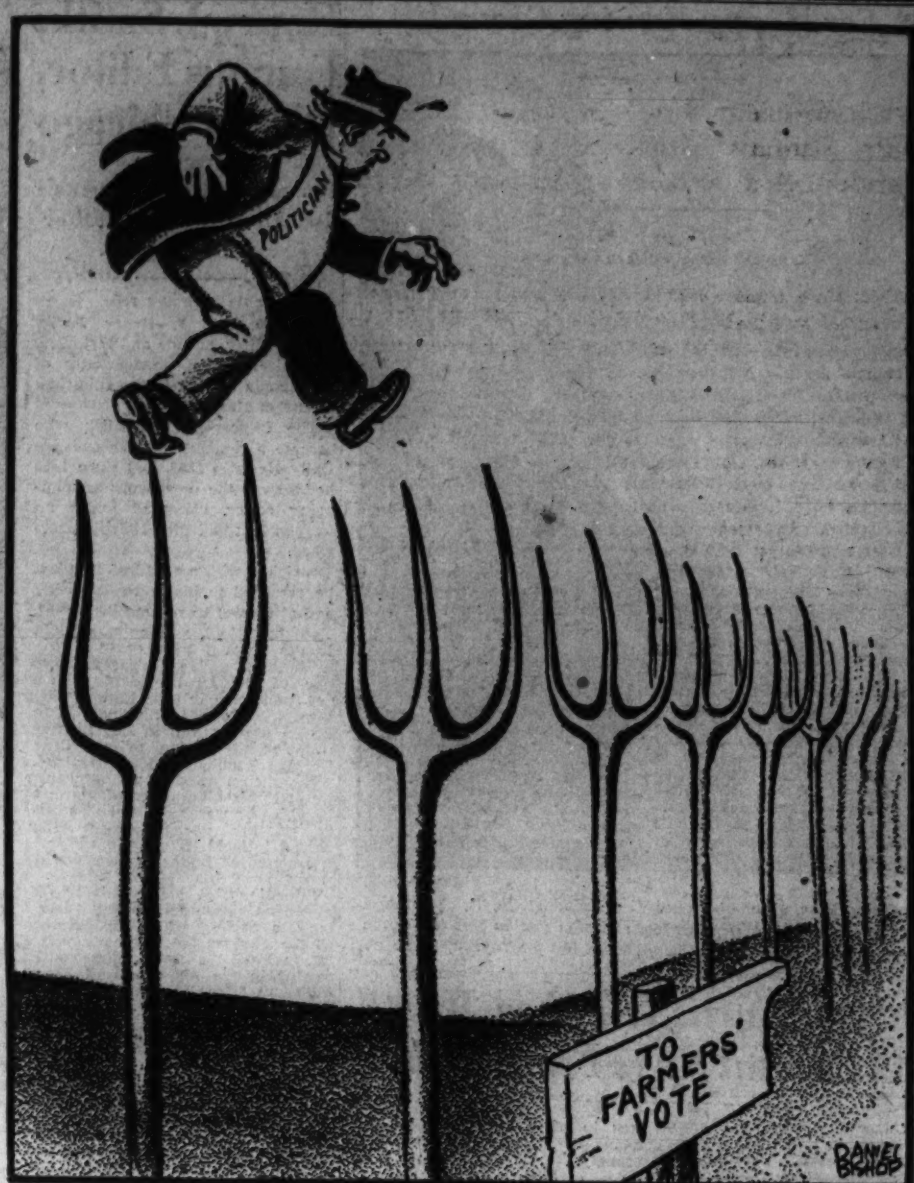
From Tampa, resort of striped umbrellas and striped populace, comes the latest forecast on cruise attire. The 1936 models are decidedly daring, apparently conceived with an eye to comfort rather than chic, and not at all in line with those which may be glimpsed through Washington shop windows still misted from zero temperature. It is too soon to predict how they will compete with more conservative boating togs. For the passengers and crew on the good ship Fleetwood have adopted a policy of tolerance toward nudism. Even the ladies, God bless 'em, must not disdain complete dishabille on deck.

Perhaps no stranger sea story has ever been heard—since the Ancient Mariner's—than that of the schooner Fleetwood, bound from Florida to some distant isle, entirely manned by former members of a nudist organization. Everyone from captain to cabin boy is "traveling light." Although clothing was worn at embarkation, it would be entirely logical to assume that not a stitch from stem to stern will be worn while the craft is at sea. This in spite of the fact that the leader of these broad-minded voyagers is a former sewing-machine agent. He hopes to establish a colony in which clotheslines, among other things, will be superfluous. But his plans, as well as his ship, have hit unfavorable sailing conditions due to reactionary Florida pilots. For while the ship's sextant is still extant, nudist navigators are practically extinct.

The idea of men against the sea has long been a favorite with novelists. Emigrants in search of love, life and the pursuit of happiness are also an old story. But it seemed that here at last was a new angle for authors—nautical nudists in search of a Utopia! Alas, there is nothing new under the sun. For Horace was writing two millennia ago: "Naked, I seek the camp of those who desire nothing."

Greece has made a tentative offer of part payment of her war debt. We're less inclined to look askance at Greeks bearing such gifts than at other nationals who bear none at all.—*Omaha World-Herald.*

If Egyptian students get college credits for rioting, there should be no failures in this academic generation.—*Memphis Commercial Appeal.*



Ticklish.

—From the St. Louis Star-Times.

Letters To The Editor.

"Unavoidable" Accidents.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The Post deserves all the credit it gets for its efficacious campaign to learn "the reason why" of speed-minded and reckless motorists, and that goes plus for Howard F. Wentworth, whose write-ups have been all the more effective on account of their entertaining quality. And his recital of excuses by autoist lawbreakers gives me an idea.

The number of automobile accidents could probably be reduced at least a half if, in a campaign of education, it were possible to give all drivers a clear understanding of the axiom that in the matter of traffic tragedies, it is always the unexpected that happens. For instance, as a well-recognized source of tragedy, a child darting into the middle of a street in a seemingly deserted block of parked cars or a jaywalker stepping from behind a parked car into the line of traffic, the pedestrian is thus breaking the law is not much of an excuse for the infliction of a sudden death penalty on him or her by a cocksure driver.

Cocksureness and death ride together, piling up a tragic record of what visionless, matter-of-fact recorders call unavoidable accidents. TIPTON TALBOT.
Washington, Feb. 7.

Planning Wanted.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Mr. Franklin Wallman in his column entitled "Politics and People" in The Post of February 3 claims that what the people want is to "get back to normalcy." Perhaps it is right, but if he means by "normalcy" the normalcy of the period from 1921 to 1929, there are many of us who want no such thing. We do not want a spurious prosperity artificially built up by feverishly producing huge surpluses of goods to sell to impoverished European nations, and artificially maintained by lending those nations

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the Editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents, brevity is requested. Letters are subject to condensation.

The money with which to purchase the goods.

We do not want a prosperity synthetically compounded in high places, a small portion of which is permitted to trickle down from time to time upon the masses below in judiciously small quantities, but which failed, even when the tap was opened widest, to trickle as far as the farm belt. We do not want a period of largely fictitious prosperity followed by the inevitable end of another "business cycle" with its concomitant crash and subsequent gloomy years of depression and painful readjustment.

To argue that business cycles and depressions are unavoidable phenomena and that economic planning is therefore futile, as is frequently done, is to adopt a defeatist attitude. It was not that spirit that animated the "fathers of the country" to whom so frequently those opposed to change appeal.

Today there are still many, I am sure, who do not entertain a blind fear of change and who do not regard "planning" as an evil to be excoriated but who believe in wrestling manfully with the new problems presented by a changing economic order, who have some of the faith of the early fathers that such problems are susceptible of solution by wise planning, and who do not feel, moreover, that American intelligence has deteriorated so tremendously since the early days of our history as to render such an attempt abortive—who, in short, prefer to go forward in the hope of finding a better way and a better day rather than to return to the "horse and buggy" economy of the notorious period of "nit-wit normalcy." Whether the group which

prefers the former path is still in the majority, only the November elections will tell.

HAROLD W. THATCHER.
College Park, Md., Feb. 8.

The Strike At Pekin.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The general strike in Pekin, Ill., is off, but its effect upon law and order will remain for a while. One reason crime and disrespect for law is on the increase in these United States and will apparently continue indefinitely can be found in such disrespect for law and the rights of others as was shown in Pekin.

Respect for law is based upon rational ethics and no one but a criminal could see anything ethical or moral in trying to starve and freeze the law-abiding citizens of a town just because a group of strikers have a grievance against their employer. Why should anyone obey the law when a small minority of strikers can get away with anything? It is very interesting to note that whenever a strike flares that someone from a Government bureau hops a train or airplane to the place of the strike to see that the strikers get their "rights." But who turns a hand in Washington to see that the large majority of citizens have their rights protected whenever a group of agitators, Communists, or whatever throw all American principles to the winds and boastingly set out to ravish an American community?

Crime will continue to increase so long as law and public safety can be flouted as easily as it has been in Pekin, Ill. The young and impressionable cannot help but think that if 100 or 1,000 can break the law and injure innocent people and get away with it, why should not one person do it; and it must be admitted that a thousand speeches on law enforcement cannot change the validity of his logic. A young person cannot formulate any consistent attitude of good citizenship and law observance, so it is not at all surprising that more young people are drifting into crime in spite of all the preaching about character education and training for citizenship.

Moral integrity, not to mention Christianity, is a discount in an environment where anarchy is on the upswing. E. R. WALTONE.
Clarendon, Va., Feb. 7.

Return Arlington County?

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The only way to settle the Virginia-District of Columbia boundary dispute is to restore to the District of Columbia that small portion of Virginia that was a part of it from 1791 to 1846.

Why not take the cornerstone at Jones Point and the other District of Columbia boundary stones along the Arlington County line as a working basis for the boundary line instead of the high-water mark?

George Washington surveyed the area and laid the cornerstones to insure its permanency. He wanted a part of his native State a part of the Federal District and also put his home town Alexandria within the District of Columbia.

No one can look at the square of the District of Columbia as shown on the map without realizing that the full District of Columbia square should be restored. Washington now needs more area in which to expand and there is no better time than now when the District of Columbia boundary is being determined to return the Virginia portion of that square. A mistake similar to that of 1846 should not be repeated at this session of Congress.

The interests of Arlington County and Alexandria are much more closely related to those of the District of Columbia than to those of Virginia. And with the Government holdings in Arlington Cemetery and Fort Myer, Arlington County like the District of Columbia is national in aspect.

I believe many people of Arlington County and Alexandria want to become a part of the City of Washington and enjoy the advantages and benefits of a large city.

E. M. A.
Silver Spring, Md., Feb. 4.

The Post Impressionist

"Ask If It Be St. Valentine."

Post Office, Monday.

A WHILE ago, in view of an approaching festival, we asked ourselves what would happen to St. Valentine's Day if feminism completely triumphed. We asked what, indeed, had already happened to it, now that feminism is marching forward with a stride so rapid and so well, if not manly, at least virile.

And Mrs. Lella Kestler must have heard about our question, for she has sent her answer to them.

She has sent it beautifully typeset in blue and—she is twitting our affection for certain elder modest—she has decorated its margins with Valentine's Day symbols: red hearts, gilt butterflies, particolored posies and lovely ladies in forlorn ten bonnets.

We hasten to give you a feminism on the subject of St. Valentine's Day.

"The array of valentines on sale this year," says Mrs. Kestler, "is evidence of the tenacity of an ancient custom—but this is a survival with a difference. Commercial valentines now speak louder than the heart; a more realistic era. To be sure, the heart is there—in the pictures, if its presence means anything, those enduring young charms, which were gazed on so fondly in a day long past, may still be adored.

"And yet—

"Well, having made the grand tour of the shops, I am impressed with the fact that a valentine for brother, sister, mother or dad—husband, wife or sweetheart—may now be properly anything from a lolly-pop to a diamond pendant. Such is the diversity of this age! As for the verses of the present valentine cards, those are of a canned variety with a depth of feeling about equal to 'Music Goes Round and Round.'"

Where are the valentines of old? Most of the survivors are collector's prey, museum exhibits. Some, however—a few—still lie hidden, yellowed a little and more than a little torn, among the belongings of those to whom they were originally addressed.

"After snooping around a bit," Mrs. Kestler confesses, "I was successful in finding one of the paper-lace and heart-betwined tokens of wistful love, which has been treasured through a long lifetime. There are clasped hands encircled by a silver scroll. The roses in a central wreath are not entirely fastened down—and, peeping underneath, one could find the message:

"Each moment makes you dearer."

"Nor is that all. The sender of this delightful relic had, in that bygone day, inscribed across its front, in his own penmanship, 'Thy fair form and face speak of Paradise,' and then:

"Devotion waits the mind above, But Heaven itself descends in love."

"And lastly, on the scroll at the bottom, in infinitesimal script, is written:

"Fair as a beautiful, tender flower, Unrivaled, thou art Queen—"

Say, wilt thou share the lot of him Who woos thee thus unseen?"

"I almost," avers Mrs. Kestler, "ruined my sight, deciphering what the erosion of time had all but erased."

Whereupon, she returns to her "more realistic era." She notes: "The type of devotion prompting the dispatcher of that missive is a vanished dream. In half a century, the theme of love's devotion has changed. The old-time valentine was very sweet and sentimental and romantic; the strong oak addressing the clinging vine. Its verses all touched the 'face and form divine' theme; the senders must have had good imaginations—to penetrate the steel stays wherein their sweethearts were encased."

"Along came the World War—and, ally-op—steel was needed to build battleships! That was real emancipation. A deep breath, more oxygen in the blood—and the vine ceased to cling so tightly.

"Come another war, confuscal rubber, and see what happens!"

"Am I too optimistic? Is what we women really desire only a change in the sort of slavery? We gave up steel stays and were immediately spared into rubber girdles, finger-waves. Physical beauty has become so precious—at least to trades people—that it seems a little foolish for woman to develop traces of mind and heart. Charm, of course, is another matter; its secret lies in not being concerned with one's self and in making others comfortable and happy."

It is, however, on a note of confidence that Mrs. Kestler concludes: "If today's valentine be augury, it will be a box of candy. Whereas the olden valentine spoke of a long and happy life until death-do-us-part, today's implies no intention of signing up for a whole-time job. Mostly, it's merely a bid for an option. 'Ah, that youth's sweet manuscript should close! Valentine Day is still one of the days when it's fun to be gay.'"

"So, by all means, let's all be lit"

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler

Buckingham Forecast.

London, Feb. 9.

CONSIDERING the well-known social traits of the new King of England, it seems quite likely that the coming year will bring some interesting innovations in royal conduct. The democracy of his late father was emphasized throughout the eulogies which were published during the week of intense mourning, but it may be remembered that some trivial incidents were seized upon as evidence of his human character. The fact is that he was always in character and always King of England and associated entirely with the aristocracy.

His son, on the other hand, has been genuinely enthusiastic in his association with people whom he was too discreet to lead home by the hand for introduction to the family circle. The Prince of Wales was on social terms with Georges Carpentier, for example, and a few years ago invited Mr. Jack Curley, the New York wrestling promoter, to a polite but hearty wrestling at St. James Palace, that grimy old pile more like a garage than a royal habitation, in which he kept his bachelor quarters.

The Prince of Wales was no stranger to the night life of London. He liked the night life, he took his drama openly, and he insisted that he always be treated like any other customer. On the whole, his father resembled those of his grandfathers, who as Prince of Wales fought a meeting with John L. Sullivan and conferred great and lasting prestige on various places of entertainment in Paris.

NO doubt those little journeys of Edward VII have been exaggerated, for a man of his station can hardly pass a shilling without its being said that he is squandering the people's hard-earned money by the million or how to a woman in a public place lest he be accused of leading a double life. Nevertheless, Edward VII undoubtedly knew his way around and was friendly with people of a class who found themselves excluded from the royal presence when King George V ascended the throne.

George appears to have been thoroughly domestic and a stranger to the sort of frivolity which appealed to his father before him and his son. The new King has a rather extensive personal acquaintance among the journalists of England, some of whom have known him almost as well as the men on the White House know Franklin Roosevelt and much more pleasantly than the White House men ever knew Coolidge or Hoover.

This is the first time in the history of the British Crown that the man of Fleet street has had a foot in the door of Buckingham Palace. It is hardly likely that he will adopt Roosevelt's practice of inviting 50 or 100 reporters into his office to talk with him, but the new King is original, and it is by no means unthinkable that as King he should continue to talk with his newspaper coverage just as he has been doing for years.

THE Crown is doing very well just now, and the state is a popular devotion to the state as represented by the institution of royalty which is even stronger than the zealous patriotism of the Italians and Germans. The Englishman gives his loyalty to his crown freely, but nobody knows to what extent the enthusiasm of an Italian or a German is polluted by fear.

The English understand the power of publicity, or ballyhoo, and if presidents and dictators receive reporters why shouldn't the King of England?

It doesn't seem quite possible that as King the young man who used to do pretty much as he pleased within reason will continue to drop in and dance at night clubs, but it is equally unlikely that a man of confirmed tastes will suddenly step into a new character and put all pleasure out of his life.

THE King can continue to golf without embarrassment, for he has always enjoyed the protection of an affected and exaggerated indifference from all players on the fairways. He let it be known that he did not wish to be noticed or deferred to, as this would make him self-conscious and put him off his game, and the English golfers have ignored him with a right good will ever since.

At any rate, England is about to witness an abrupt change of pace in the man who walks around under a diamond-studded crown. The old royal social circle will quietly withdraw, and young King will gradually move into their places, introducing new manners and ideas. Respectability was the old King's trademark, but the atmosphere was getting pretty stuffy during the last few years.

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Libel Trial Waited

In Washington, Pa.

Washington, Pa., Feb. 9 (P)—Attorney General Charles J. McGowan's libel suit against the Philadelphia Inquirer of making defamatory statements that it was an individual and as chief legal executive of the Commonwealth began tomorrow in this picturesque, quiet college town.

A battery of lawyers, the vanguard of more than 100 witnesses, a panel of 80 veniremen and Special Judge William Swan McLean, of Luzerne County, who will conduct the proceedings, gathered here tonight.

Magliotti and the two executives of the paper named as defendants, Charles A. Tyler, president and general manager, and John T. Cusick, editor and publisher, were ready, too.

The inquirer published an article last September 29 charging the attorney general and his law partners with entering a conspiracy to "grab" delinquent tax collection authority which might net them millions in the next few years.

Peacetime Hysteria

City Of Brotherly Love Lives Up To Name With Militant Anti-War Organizations Parading And Proselyting At Every Hand.

By Eugene Pharo,

Special Correspondent of The Post.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Philadelphia, possessed by Philadelphia and the rest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, peace has been more discussed and acted upon here of recent months than has been the case in many communities.

There remains in Pennsylvania a number of sects, Mennonites, Amish, Friends, and others, that are conscientiously pacifist as the whole state was supposed to be in the time of William Penn. One of them, which has been more frequently in the news of late than others, is called Jehovah's Witnesses, once known as Russellites, some of whom believe that salutes to the flag, or oaths of loyalty, conflict with their primary allegiance to the Almighty.

Such sects provide solid backing for organizations that, especially among students, are getting in as many links for peace as they can, while there is little chance of their being rushed to the hoosegow or marched before a firing squad for doing so.

Even the American Friends of the Soviet Union, as evidenced by an address by a former editor of the Moscow Daily News that they listened to here on January 15, are advocating peace as a more fertile field than war for the cultivation and spread of Soviet ideals. Parent-teacher associations, as shown by a meeting here on the same date at the Oak Lane Country Day School, are entertaining speakers of the American Civil Liberties Union who protest against compulsory oaths of allegiance to salutes to the flag. In many respects, indeed, the sort of hysteria that marked actual wartime, comes very close to the surface over the subject, not of war, but of the absence of war.

RECENTLY Fascism is combined with the specter of armed conflict as the bete noir of the orating groups. There has been a case against it here, but the most has been made of it when it occurred. For instance, preceding an Armistice Day parade last November, the chairman of the "Constitutional Defense Committee" of the State Department of the American Legion, who is a justice of the peace in Allegheny, Beaver County, was reported to have urged his fellow legionnaires to march with ball cartridges instead of blanks in their guns, so that "if they need them, they can shoot a few Communists in the eye."

Fortunately, other members of the Legion found the advice quite too raw to be followed, and no shooting, nor threat of shooting, was discovered when the Armistice Day parades were held.

There was no shooting nor were there other disorders in Philadelphia on November 9, two days before Armistice Day, when about 10,000 pacifists marched through central city streets preceding a peace rally at Bayburn Plaza, just back of the site where reviewing stands were placed for World War parades. This particular rally was addressed in very few terms by that section of a Quaker line, Gen. Smedley D. Butler, formerly of the U. S. Marines, and on January 3 of this year, on the occasion of the Third Congress, in Cleveland, of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Gen. Butler told the mass meeting in Philadelphia, "Wait until the war drums beat, and you'll go half crazy."

A LIST of the organizations that participated in the parade and meeting, indicates some of the bodies that are behind the peace offensive that is being fought here. They included the Pennsylvania Committee for Total Disarmament, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the League of American Pioneers, Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, Professional Women's Clubs, Youth Temperance Council, Federation of Churches, American Youth Congress, Ethical Culture Society, Northeast Peace Council, Women's Club of Germantown, League Against War and Fascism, Unit 1 Farmers Protective Association, Students Regional Council against War, Young People's Socialist League, Young People's Communist League, Unemployment Council, Greek Workers Federation, International Greek Federation of Workingmen's Children, Fellowship of Reconciliation, American Friends Service Committee, and Teachers Patriotic Peace Council.

Many churches, Sunday schools and several colleges in and around Philadelphia were represented in this rather heterogeneous outpouring of warriors for peace. They included Swarthmore and Haverford colleges, and the University of the Society of Friends, Pendle Hall, and a number of Philadelphia high schools.

Before and since the parade students of Philadelphia high schools and other educational institutions have been prominently in the news because of peace activities, which responsible officials of the institutions have been at considerable pains to minimize, and some of which have led to warning editorials in even the most liberal of the standard local newspapers.

FOR instance, on November 9, 20 students of the Girls' High School were reported to have taken the so-called "Oxford Oath" (more recently espoused by the American Student Union at Columbus, Ohio, on December 28, by a vote of 244 to 49). It was, of course, paraphrased to apply to America, so that they swore "to refuse to support the Government of the United States in any war it may undertake."

On November 11, 1,000 students at Temple University were reported to have taken the same oath, but the authorities later claimed that it was called for in the following: "I, the undersigned, do hereby swear that I will not fight in any war, and that I will not support the Government of the United States in any war it may undertake."

On the same day, the University of Pennsylvania, retaining from extreme gestures, held a meeting at which students in the uniform of the Reserve Officers Training Corps were present and at which it was resolved "to look upon our own Nation as but one of a great family of nations, and to let no fear of friend or foe unnerve us as we labor for peace in the world."

Only one person, so far, has given any public evidence of worrying about the patriotism of the University of Pennsylvania student body. This was H. H. Smith, a vice president of the Philadelphia Women's Committee for National Defense, noticed that the university band was appearing at football games without a color guard, and without the national colors.

Scouting a devilish plot to denationalize football enthusiasts, Smith filed a protest, with a demand that the colors be shown, so that everyone could be certain in what country the gridiron contests were being played, and on whose behalf all that brawn was being devoted. The students, however, proved fractious, bringing forward a patriotic rather than a pacifist argument.

PAUL B. HARTENSTEIN, chairman of the band committee, asserted, "a football game is not a patriotic event, and we saw no reason for the guard. We have had no complaints from alumni or students, and we do not intend to restore it. When the Army and Navy come to Franklin Field with their complete student corps, they never display the national colors. Why should we?"

He added that some members of the band committee felt "display was in one way, a desecration of the flag."

Most of the other incidents reported lately have been traced to the principles of the aforementioned Jehovah's Witnesses. In Canonsburg, Pa., seven pupils were suspended from school for refusing to salute the flag, and in Lakewood, N. J., a student was expelled from the high school for the same reason. All were members of the Witnesses. A Philadelphia officer of the sect has asserted that there is no specific order not to salute the flag, but he added, "as we interpret the Bible, a member of the Witnesses owes allegiance only to Jehovah."

While all the church groups during Universal Prayer Week, January 5 to 12, made an occasion for general prayers for world peace, certain of them have occupied themselves with specific details of the neutrality attitude of the United States. They include the Congressional Church, the Christian Church and Universal Christian Council. Some of them have alleged obstructive tactics by the United States Navy against all pacifist efforts, but the charge may have been influenced partially by a need to inject a feeling of conflict which even peace activities seem to require in order to attain maximum human interest.

Bond Parley Planned.

Danville, Va., Feb. 9.—City Auditor C. B. Strange will go to Washington next week to confer with officials of the PWA financial division relative to Danville hydroelectric bonds. Members of the council met yesterday to determine the size of blocs in which \$1,516,000 should be issued, also when they will be issued.

Don't Mention It.

By Ed Reed

New York, Feb. 9 (P)—The Department of Commerce is taken to task in a letter released today by Howard S. Cullman, vice chairman of the National Committee on Safety at Sea, for an alleged policy of "safety second."

Cullman and his associates were appointed by Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, to aid in a nationwide movement for prevention of maritime accidents.

In his letter to Roper, Cullman said he had been informed through J. J. Johnson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, that the department "has this matter of safety at sea second on the legislative program after subsidies and budgets."

He added: "Safety at sea has always been the next thing for the last 30 years."

Clipper's Hop Delayed.

Alameda, Calif., Feb. 9 (P)—The trans-Pacific air mail flight of the China Clipper airplane, set for 3 p. m. today, was postponed at least 24 hours by Pan-American Airways because of unfavorable weather in the vicinity of Hawaii.

"It was a mistake letting that guy on with the silk hat!"

Make Believe

By Karl Schriftgiesser

Washington Isolation.

PHILIP GUEDALLA is one of those suave, coldly polite Britishers who have a way with words. I forget exactly what books he has written, but I always associate his name not only with sentences but with sharp thoughts. I think he glitters a bit, but in the clever British tradition, like Strachey and the other Shaw. He has the most English writers, found occasion to visit the States, including the District of Columbia, which, to his way of thinking, is not one and the same thing. In fact, he thinks Washington should be taken into the Union at the earliest possible moment.

Others have thought the same thing. I believe there are leagues and movements and associations which meet every other week for the avowed purpose of forcing a recalcitrant Congress into enfranchising what are always referred to as the voteless residents of the National Capital.

Mr. Guedalla is moved by such political impulses, however, but by a profound pity for the complete isolation in which the British Ambassador, exiled to America, has to live. He is convinced that the tall and mustachioed gentleman dwells with his clerks and servants and red-and-gold uniforms in the Georgian brick mansion on Massachusetts avenue, ought to be rescued from his provincial fate.

I note from a recent address of Mr. Guedalla, who, I suddenly recall, is the author of "Fathers of the American Revolution." He spoke to the American Chamber of Commerce in London recently, saying:

"Washington is so isolated that the British Ambassador usually knows nothing about the American people. We have one ambassador to the United States Government, but the completely middle-aged widow who at noon tomorrow succeeds her husband, the slain Louisiana 'Kingfish'."

"I want to take my seat in the Senate and get right to work—I'll need a lot of luck." Mrs. Long, who will be sworn in as United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of her late husband.

Asserting that "regardless of weather," WPA workers "have to eat," Lawrence Westbrook, assistant administrator, issued a statement yesterday defending payment of security wages for half-time work.

Westbrook said much "ingenuity" was being used by supervisors to prevent stoppage of work because of cold weather. He added that "we are getting a substantial percentage of productive work, considering the weather."

"It isn't high," he explained. "No outside job is showing anything but the usual cold-weather production results, whether it is under the WPA or private construction work."

Contending that critics who "have set up a hue and cry about the wages paid for last time haven't the slightest understanding of the program's security wages," Westbrook reiterated that full wages would be paid "as usual" for what ever time was lost from bad weather.

Except on public works projects, which are carried out under contract, the work relief wages of \$19 a month are paid in full if the worker reports on the job. Received requests for payment during the winter, he said, for what ever time was lost from bad weather.

"We have wiped out the debt for 3,700,000 needy unemployed by providing the work program," Westbrook said. "The security wages wipe out the handout system of direct relief. We pay the wages for work when the weather permits, and they are destitute. Who will feed them, clothe them, pay the rent? Will the critics who don't understand the principle of the security wage take care of them?"

There are four such projects, near Washington, Newark, Milwaukee and Cincinnati.

Resettlement. This involves establishment of communities of farmers who have been economically unable to make a living or who have been moved from unproductive land bought by the Government.

Land use. This division includes the purchase of large areas of unproductive land and its use for game preserves, recreational purposes, forests and grazing.

Rehabilitation. Principally the lending or giving of money to farmers who are unable to make an adequate living. It includes also rather strict supervision of the activities of these farmers and their families.

In addition, Resettlement has "inherited" the much-discussed subsistence homesteads, formerly under the Interior Department. These projects include communities similar to the one at Reedsville, W. Va., where the promoters hoped families could be brought together and enabled to make a living from industries to be brought into the communities—or somehow.

Amazing Array of Projects.

From the Farm Credit Administration was transferred the group of county organizations whose function it is to attempt to bring about settlements between farmers and their creditors.

In connection with rehabilitation, land use and land policy various functions were transferred from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration and the AAA.

Under all these various headings the Resettlement Administration is undertaking many enterprises, amazing in their extent, their character and their sheer audacity. An attempt will be made in subsequent articles to give some detailed idea of these projects.

The entire program as at present outlined would cost a total of \$364,790,000. Most of this money has been allotted from the emergency relief appropriation. Some of it has been transferred from other agencies and some of it simply is "hoped for" by Resettlement officials. Only a comparatively small amount has been spent. The program itself is limited only by the amount of money available. Incidentally, it may have to be curtailed sharply if President Roosevelt transfers funds from Resettlement to bolster the fast-dwindling cash available to the Works Progress Administration.

\$213,419,354 Now Available.

From the emergency relief appropriation, Resettlement has been allocated these funds:

For subsistence homesteads, \$7,000,000.

For land purchase, \$20,000,000.

For suburban housing, \$31,000,000.

For loans and grants to individuals, \$44,779,350.

For loans to co-operatives, \$4,382,715.

For resettlement projects, \$41,877,835.

For land purchases for establishment of communities, \$2,000,000.

For administrative expenses, \$22,650,000.

For direct grants to destitute individuals, \$11,129,354.

Total, \$184,779,354.

In addition, the following funds were "inherited" when duties were transferred from other departments:

From Interior Department, for subsistence homesteads, \$2,250,000.

From FERA for land purchase, \$28,290,000.

Total, \$30,540,000.

This makes a grand total of \$213,419,354 actually available at present. The remainder, bringing the total to the \$364,790,000 figure, still must be obtained if projected plans are carried out.

Tomorrow's article will explain how this money is being spent.

Wirephoto: Mrs. Long and Party En Route to Washington



Mrs. Huey P. Long, accompanied by a party of friends and relatives, stopped over yesterday at Atlanta en route to Washington, where Mrs. Long will be sworn in as United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of her late husband.

WPA Will Pay Mrs. Long, Speeding to Capital, Wages Despite Loss of Time

Cannot Cut Off Pay Because of Weather, Says Westbrook.

By the Associated Press.

Atlanta, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Huey P. Long sped toward Washington today hoping for a lot of luck during her 11 months in the United States Senate.

"In my mind, I have a hazy idea about the things I want to do, but I am not yet ready to announce them," said the comely, middle-aged widow who at noon tomorrow succeeds her husband, the slain Louisiana "Kingfish."

"I want to take my seat in the Senate and get right to work—I'll need a lot of luck," she said. "We're getting a substantial percentage of productive work, considering the weather."

"It isn't high," he explained. "No outside job is showing anything but the usual cold-weather production results, whether it is under the WPA or private construction work."

Contending that critics who "have set up a hue and cry about the wages paid for last time haven't the slightest understanding of the program's security wages," Westbrook reiterated that full wages would be paid "as usual" for what ever time was lost from bad weather.

Except on public works projects, which are carried out under contract, the work relief wages of \$19 a month are paid in full if the worker reports on the job. Received requests for payment during the winter, he said, for what ever time was lost from bad weather.

"We have wiped out the debt for 3,700,000 needy unemployed by providing the work program," Westbrook said. "The security wages wipe out the handout system of direct relief. We pay the wages for work when the weather permits, and they are destitute. Who will feed them, clothe them, pay the rent? Will the critics who don't understand the principle of the security wage take care of them?"

There are four such projects, near Washington, Newark, Milwaukee and Cincinnati.

Resettlement. This involves establishment of communities of farmers who have been economically unable to make a living or who have been moved from unproductive land bought by the Government.

Land use. This division includes the purchase of large areas of unproductive land and its use for game preserves, recreational purposes, forests and grazing.

Rehabilitation. Principally the lending or giving of money to farmers who are unable to make an adequate living. It includes also rather strict supervision of the activities of these farmers and their families.

In addition, Resettlement has "inherited" the much-discussed subsistence homesteads, formerly under the Interior Department. These projects include communities similar to the one at Reedsville, W. Va., where the promoters hoped families could be brought together and enabled to make a living from industries to be brought into the communities—or somehow.

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Radio Workers Refuse to Join Electric Union

Industrial-Craft Warfare Flares Anew; A. F. of L. Ouster Forecast.

By the Associated Press.

The industrial-craft union controversy raging within the American Federation of Labor flared up anew yesterday when representatives of 30,000 radio workers rejected a move to unite them with the Electrical Workers Union.

In the face of an appeal to the convention for reconsideration by Daniel Tracy, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, a member of the federation, the radio workers shouted their disapproval.

Only two dissenting votes were cast. William Beedie and Emil Katz, both of New York, voted to accept the electrical workers' proposal.

James L. Carey, of Philadelphia, president of the radio workers, contended, however, the New Yorkers represented only about 200 workers. Carey said the action of the delegates probably would mean the organization's expulsion from the federation.

The radio workers, organized on a temporary basis as Federal labor unions by the federation, applied some time ago for a national charter as an industrial union. This application was turned down by the federation's executive council at its recent Miami meeting. At that time, the council voted to place the group under the jurisdiction of the electrical workers, a craft union.

Subsequently, Tracy's organization sent a proposal to the radio workers offering, among other things, to admit them on a special classification at reduced dues and membership fees.

The radio workers rejected this proposition at Saturday's session, but then agreed to hear Tracy yesterday. Carey said one of the chief reasons for rejection of the electrical workers' proposal was that it would give the radio workers only one vote for each local. The electrical workers have one vote each.

"That would mean we'd have to have 14,000 delegates to outvote the others," Carey contended.

Warning the delegates that any move on their part to secede from the federation might be "a serious mistake," Tracy said the reason his organization objected to granting the radio workers a national charter was it would mean two national organizations in the same field.

"We would be first," Tracy said, "and we feel that since your organization, you have trespassed on our territory."

In conclusion, Tracy asked the delegates to appoint a committee to continue negotiations with the Brotherhood. This was voted down.

Carey said the convention probably would adjourn today. Before adjournment, he said, he would be addressed by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers.

Jealous Sutor Blamed In Murder and Suicide.

Salina, Kans., Feb. 9 (P)—Pistol victims, the bodies of Mrs. Lillian Brockman, 38, and Eugene Stoddard, about 32, were found today in the woman's apartment here. Both were divorced. Officers expressed belief that Stoddard, jealousy-crazed, killed the woman, then himself.

He objected to her attending dances with other men, police said.

1,000 Attend Reception In Honor of Mr. Farley

Officials, Diplomats, and Members of Resident Society Throng Event Given by Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Wood Robert, Jr.

By Dudley Harmon.

More than a thousand persons turned out yesterday afternoon for the reception given by the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Lawrence Wood Robert, Jr., in honor of the Postmaster General and Mrs. James A. Farley.

Officials, diplomats and members of resident society thronged the grand ballroom of the Mayflower, chatted, ate sandwiches, and talked amiably of the Postmaster General's sultan. Mr. Farley has just returned from a vacation in Florida.

On all sides guests were congratulating Mr. Farley on the speech he made the previous evening at a banquet tendered him by postal officials of New York. At this banquet, Mr. Farley was presented with a portrait of himself, which is expected one day to hang on the walls of the Postoffice Building here.

Among the many from official Washington who drifted in during the afternoon were the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Mrs. Morgenthau and her daughter, Mrs. George H. Dern, with her two daughters, Mrs. Harry Baxter and Miss Betty Dern, the latter dressed in a print frock of green and black; the Attorney General and Mrs. Homer Cummings; the Comptroller of the Currency, Mr. J. P. T. O'Connor; the Speaker of the House, Mr. Joseph Byrns; Senator and Mrs. Joseph Robinson, Senator and Mrs. William King, Senator and Mrs. Robert Bulkley, Senator James Hamilton Lewis, Mr. Robert Lincoln O'Brien, Boston publisher, new chairman of the Tariff Commission; Senator Guffey, of Pennsylvania, with his sister, Mrs. Carroll Miller, and the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Stephen Gibbons.

Mme. de Alfaro To Be Honored With Luncheon

Mrs. Wallace White Also to Entertain Today; Other Social Events.

Senora de Alfaro, wife of the Minister of Panama, will be the honor guest today at a luncheon at the Mayflower, to be given by Mrs. T. M. Lee. Covers will be laid for 18.

Also Senator and Mrs. Key Pittman, Senator James Hamilton Lewis, Senator William McAdoo, with his young bride, who comes just to his shoulder; Mr. Emil Hurja, with Mrs. Hurja, who wears a coat of black velvet trimmed with mink; Mr. and Mrs. William Bray—Mr. Bray is secretary to the Postmaster General—Mr. Jesse Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; Senator and Mrs. William King, who were among the Congressional group who visited the Philippines for the inauguration of President Roosevelt; Senator and Mrs. Chavez, Representative and Mrs. Ernest Lundeen, Mrs. Sol Bloom, wife of the Representative from New York; Representative and Mrs. M. Russell, Mr. Marvin McIntyre, secretary to the President, and Miss Marguerite LeHand.

From diplomatic and resident society came the Ambassador of Italy, Signor Augusto Rosso; the Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Mme. Trotsky; the Minister of the Netherlands and Mme. van Hamma; the Minister of the Netherlands, who wore a brown crepe dress and brown hat; the Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Peter, the latter in a black coat with Persian lamb trimming and a black hat with a blue feather; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walker Page, with their daughters, Mrs. Stephen Upson and Miss Rose Page, the latter wearing a green velvet tunic and black skirt; Mr. and Mrs. Forbush Morgan, whose dog "Hamlet" is now on trial for assault and battery; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Mullen; the Counselor of the Swedish Legation, Baron Johan Beck-Friis; the Second Secretary of the Spanish Embassy, Senor Ramon Padilla; Miss Caroline Cohn; Mrs. Bruce Kremer, wearing a scarf of silver fox and a black hat; Mr. and Mrs. Carter Barron; Mrs. Bowler Hull, in a black dress trimmed with green; Mr. Horace Russell, counsel for the Home Owners Loan Corporation; Mr. William Russell; Miss Jane Doherty; Mrs. George Pillsbury; Mr. Rex Martin; Mr. and Mrs. John Wynne; Rear Admiral and Mrs. Emory Scott Land; Mrs. McKenney Mallan, and the First Secretary of the German Embassy and Mme. Scholz.

Many Republicans Present.

Among the few Republicans at this dominantly Democratic party were Representative Edith Nourse Rogers, who has discarded her usual orchids for a red carnation to match the red cravat of her husband, Senator and Mrs. Warren Austin, of Vermont.

Assisting Mrs. Robert, who wore a gown of black velvet and a corsage of gardenias, were Mrs. Charles Hawes, Mrs. Ralph Smith, Mrs. Carroll Miller, Mrs. Harriet Branch, Mrs. William MacCracken, Mrs. Bruce Kremer, Mrs. William Howes, Miss Marguerite LeHand, Mrs. Forbes Morgan, Mrs. Stanley Reed, Miss Stella Aken, Mrs. Jesse Jones, Mrs. Aldrich Walker, sister-in-law of Mrs. Robert; Mrs. Frank Champ Clark, Mrs. Walter F. George, Mr. O. Max Gardner, Mrs. Benton McMillin, Miss Paulette Guffey, Mrs. Homer Cummings, Mrs. Campbell Pritchett, Mrs. E. Reynolds and Mrs. Harry Baxter.

Concert Is Aided By Mrs. Roosevelt

Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt heads the list of distinguished Washingtonians who will be patronesses for the sixth annual concert by the First Congregational Church, conducted by Mrs. Ruby Smith Stahl, March 16 in the ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel.

Although Mrs. Roosevelt has not been able to attend each year, she was present at the concert which followed soon after President Roosevelt's inauguration, and has accepted the invitation of the choir to head its patroness list for this succeeding concert. The A Capella Choir was a favorite also of the late President Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge, and many times during his administration was invited to sing at the White House.

Five Washington Girls Attend Cornell Prom

Five Washington residents were guests at the fifty-fourth junior prom of Cornell University Friday evening. The dance concluded a three-day winter carnival, at which more than 1,200 young women from all over the United States were guests.

The Washingtonians included Miss Martha Francis Smith, who visited Alpha Tau Omega; Miss Marian Myers, Phi Delta Theta; Miss Lora Willa, Phi Gamma Delta; Miss Guda Buckman, Theta Delta Chi, and Miss Dorothy Graves, Delta Tau Delta.

Charming Washington Tea Hostess



MRS. WILLIAM PHELPS ENO, who, with Mr. Eno, entertained at tea yesterday afternoon in their home on N street. Mr. and Mrs. Eno have as their guests for a few days Mr. and Mrs. Clark Minor, of New York. They will entertain at dinner in their honor this evening.

Congressional Club Will Honor Mrs. Roosevelt

Tea Will Be Given February 20, With Annual Breakfast Set for April 15.

Mrs. Roosevelt will be the guest of honor at a tea to be given on Thursday, February 20, by the Congressional Club Friday afternoon when the program will be given by Mrs. Loretta Lewis, barytone, and soloist at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. Mr. Frederick West, pianist, and member of the Peabody Conservatory of Music, in Baltimore, will give several selections.

The hostesses on that afternoon will include Mrs. William H. Dietrich, Mrs. Thomas S. Williams, Mrs. Thomas J. O'Brien, Mrs. J. LeRoy Adair, Mrs. Ralph E. Church, Mrs. William Arnold and Mrs. William A. Rodenberg.

Little Theater to Present "Uncle Tom's Cabin" February 24.

An event to which many Washington drama lovers are looking forward is the formal opening of the little King-Smith Playhouse, the widow of Capt. Frank King-Smith, which formerly housed the Saddle Club, on Monday night, February 24, when a version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be presented.

The script, by Miss Rebecca Tarwater, is a brief version of the famous story, retaining the words by Harriet Beecher Stowe. In the present version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which is being directed by Miss Caroline McKinley, old songs are introduced, the players singing throughout episodes of the play.

Many members of the cast are drama and music students at the King-Smith Playhouse. They come from homes in the South and are familiar with Southern traditions. Among the young actresses are Miss Barbara Fulton, from Knoxville, Tenn.; Miss Helen Fish, and Miss Martha Newton, from Kentucky and Chattanooga, respectively; Miss Sara Snipes, of North Carolina; Miss Eleanor Mitchell from Chicago; Miss Winifred Dewey from New York; Miss Doris Mead, from Philadelphia.

The men in the cast are Washington actors. Mr. George Farington, who is from the South, not only appears in several parts, but is also busy with certain off-stage noises of great importance to the plot.

The playhouse has been remodeled since last summer, under the supervision of Mr. and Mrs. August King Smith, assisted by Mr. Hugo Inden, of Washington, formerly of Germany.

Columbia Alumni Here To Hear Butler on Air

Washington alumni of Columbia University will join with alumni in other cities on Wednesday to observe the eighth annual "Round-the-World-Columbia Day." Members in the Capital will hear a radio broadcast of the luncheon to be held in New York as the closing event of the annual three-day meeting of the Columbia Alumni Federation.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler will speak at the luncheon, and his address and those of several others will be broadcast from 1:30 to 3 p.m.

Officers of the Washington Club are Lester G. Wilson, president; Alfred Anthony, secretary, and Ernest C. Ropes, treasurer.

Miss Robertson Here.

Miss Anne W. Robertson, of Saybrook Point, Conn., is a guest at the Dodge for an indefinite stay.

Mary I. Henry, Lieut. Howze Are Betrothed

Special Dispatch to The Post.

New York, Feb. 9.—Word has been received here from Riley, Kan., of announcement by Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry and Mrs. Henry of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Ingraham Henry, to Lieut. Howze, of the Cavalry School here, was graduated from Holton Arms School, Washington. She is a member of the Junior League. Lieut. Howze was graduated from the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., in 1930, and is now a member of the advanced equitation class at the Cavalry School here. The marriage will take place here next month.

John Marshall Will Address G. O. P. Women

Former Assistant Attorney General to Speak Before League on Friday.

Mr. John Marshall, Assistant Attorney General during the Coolidge administration, will be guest speaker of the League of Republican Women at their headquarters, Sixteenth street and Scott circle, at 11:30 o'clock Friday. Mr. Marshall has chosen for his subject, "Two Presidents—Coolidge and Roosevelt." Mrs. Lyman Swormstedt will introduce the speaker.

Following the talk luncheon will be served in the tea room. Mrs. Enoch Chase, chairman of entertainment, will act as hostess, assisted by her committee.

Reservations are now being made for the luncheon to be held at the Mayflower on Thursday, February 27, at 1:15 o'clock. Gov. Niece of Maryland will be the guest of honor and principal speaker.

Among others taking a prominent part will be Mrs. Murray Coggeshall, of New Jersey; Mrs. Charles F. Payne, of Annapolis; and Mrs. Felix Parker, of Roanoke, Va. Among hostesses of Washington who have tables are Mrs. Jacob Leander Loos, Mrs. Thomas Lockwood, Mrs. William N. Doak, Mrs. H. M. Fulton, Mrs. J. J. Rumbough, Mrs. Randolph Perkins, Miss Edna Patton, Mrs. Edward A. Keys, Mrs. Frank Mondell, Mrs. Carl Droop.

Others having reservations, and who are arranging to be seated in groups, are Mrs. L. D. Wright, Mrs. H. E. Evans, Mrs. James G. Wentz, Miss Isabella Boniface, Mrs. E. H. Wheelwright, Miss Daisy Prentice, Mrs. Harry E. Hart, Mrs. Asa Leigh Gilbert, Mrs. D. Gilbert Sale, Mrs. William O. Gilbert, Miss Nettie L. Phillip, Mrs. A. C. Bennett, Mrs. D. B. Tarnell, Mrs. Nina R. M. Belou, Mrs. Lewis Emory, Mrs. Dan Reed, Mrs. John Cooper, the Misses Leonard and Mrs. Arthur Tirrell.

Mrs. Hugh Butler will address the league at their headquarters, Sixteenth street and Scott circle, Wednesday, February 19, at 3:30 o'clock. Mrs. Butler's subject will be "Public Speaking for Women and Some English and American Experiences." Mrs. Marion Butler and Mrs. Maurice Thatcher will be the sponsors for this talk. Tea will be served following the address.

Conference Is Planned By Catholic Alumnae

Miss Mary K. Quinn, trustee of the eastern district, International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, has called a regional conference at the Mayflower Hotel February 22 and 23. The session opens February 22 at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. William H. Connell, Jr., the international president, will speak at the dinner the night of February 22.

Mrs. Ira Morris To Arrive Today

Collecting Data for Book on Maria Theresa.

Mrs. Ira Nelson Morris is arriving in Washington today from New York and will be a guest at the Mayflower. Mrs. Morris was in the city for a few days en route last month to Palm Beach. She was accompanied then by Mrs. Boris M. Artzybasheff, of New York, wife of the artist who illustrated the book, "Behind Moroccan Walls," written by Mrs. Morris in 1931.

For the last year and a half, Mrs. Morris has been collecting data for a story on the life of Maria Theresa of Austria, doing research first at the University of Heidelberg, then at Oxford and now at Columbia University.

Enos Entertain At Tea; To Give Dinner Tonight

Maj. and Mrs. West Hosts at Cocktail Party for Ernest Swifts.

Mr. and Mrs. William Phelps Eno entertained at tea yesterday afternoon at their home in N street. Mrs. Eno was assisted by Mrs. George Oakley Totten, Jr., Mrs. Alexander Powell, Miss Elizabeth Howry and Mrs. Alfred Hawes, of New York.

Freddie at the tea table in turn were Mme. Prochnik, wife of the Minister of Austria; Mrs. Mark Bristol, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Mrs. Charles Bateson, Mrs. Ralph Worthington, Mrs. Sydney Cloman, Mrs. John C. Fremont and Miss Mary Howry.

Mr. and Mrs. Eno will entertain at dinner this evening in honor of their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Minor, of New York.

Maj. and Mrs. Parker West entertained at a cocktail party yesterday afternoon in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Swift. Their guests included many younger members of the Friday Evening Dancing Class.

Mr. and Mrs. Swift have recently returned to Washington from Paris, where they resided for the last five years. Mr. Swift is now assistant to Admiral Cary T. Grayson, chairman of the American Red Cross.

Mrs. West was assisted by Mrs. John McClure and Mrs. Eulle Becker.

Mrs. Francis T. A. Junkin held an "at home" in the Garbo room at the Shoreham Hotel from 4 to 7 o'clock yesterday with a large company of guests present. This her first "at home" in Washington since 1928 when she and the late Col. Junkin lived at what is now the Dominican Republic Legation at 2833 Sixteenth street, revived the custom of always receiving informally at home on Sunday afternoons.

Col. and Mrs. Junkin lived two years—from 1919 to 1921—at Twigs Oaks, the Charles Bell place, and their "at homes" there were famous for their hospitality.

Receiving with Mrs. Junkin yesterday were her nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Morgan Miles, and Mrs. Junkin's guest, Miss Gisela Binz, of Berlin, Germany.

Mrs. Junkin had invited a group of young men to remain through the afternoon and assist in making everyone feel "at home"—a custom which she introduced at her musical evening a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Junkin will give another "at home" at the Shoreham next Sunday.

Legion Dames Honor Lincoln

Anniversary Breakfast to Be Given Wednesday at the Mayflower.

The District Society of Dames of the Legion will give their annual breakfast at the Mayflower at 12:30 p. m. Wednesday in honor of Lincoln's birthday anniversary.

Senator William H. Dieterich, of Illinois, will be the guest of honor and give an address. Mme. Cantacuzene will address the society on Mr. Lincoln's ideals.

Mme. Boström, the latter wearing an ensemble of dark brown; the Minister of Denmark and Mme. Wadstedt, the latter in an ensemble of black; the Minister of Panama and Senora de Alfaro, the latter in a gown of brown and a hat to match; the Minister of Hungary and Mme. Pelenyi, the latter wearing a gown of black velvet trimmed with ermine at the neckline and a small

Minnesota Society To Honor Butlers

Justice and Wife Guests at Reception.

Associate Justice Pierce Butler and Mrs. Butler will be guests of honor at the Minnesota State Society reception and dance next Monday evening, February 17.

Members of the Minnesota delegation in Congress and their wives will also be guests at the affair, to be given at 9 o'clock at the Washington Club, Seventeenth and K streets.

Dancing will follow the reception.

South American Film On Institute Program

A sound motion picture showing different parts of South America will be presented by Prof. David E. Grant, of New York University, preceded by a short lecture in Spanish by Dr. Grant, under the auspices of the Instituto de las Espanas, at Wesley Hall, tomorrow at 8:30 p. m.

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COCKTAIL LOUNGE

First Social Event Held At New French Embassy

Ambassador and Mme. de Laboulaye Hosts to Official and Resident Society at Former Home of Mr. John Hays Hammond; Daughter Assists.

By Francesca McKenney.

On Saturday afternoon members of official and resident society once again entered the portals of the Tudor house on Kalorama road, the former home of Mr. John Hays Hammond, which was recently purchased by the French government. The occasion was a reception given by the Ambassador of France and Mme. de Laboulaye, the first party in the new embassy.

The guests entered the great foyer with its wide staircase and were escorted by men in livery to the door of the reception room, where the Ambassador and Mme. de Laboulaye awaited their guests. The reception room, with its high ceiling and dark oak paneled walls with a large stone-carved fire place, opens on a large terraced porch overlooking Rock Creek Park. The terrace is decorated with dark blue velvet brocade draperies, pieces of furniture and two Gobelin tapestries at each end. And there were several large bowls of Calla lilies, which formed a striking contrast against the dark wood.

Mme. de Laboulaye wore an afternoon gown of black satin with black lace in the bodice and sleeves. Mlle. Marie Theresa de Laboulaye, daughter of the Ambassador and Mrs. de Laboulaye, who assisted her parents in receiving, escorted many of the guests over the first floor, for a number of them never had been in the embassy and others wanted to view the changes that the Ambassador and Mme. de Laboulaye had wrought. Mlle. de Laboulaye wore a French blue crepe frock with a pleated collar and single Belmont gardenia.

Guests Gather to Talk.

Many of the guests chatted in the drawing room, with its ivory paneled walls, light jade hangings, petit point furniture and vases filled with pink and yellow roses. The sun porch off the drawing room, which the Ambassador and Mme. de Laboulaye are planning to enlarge and make into a ballroom, was filled with small groups of guests. Others gathered in the dining room, where the table was filled with sandwiches and cakes, tea, punch and port.

Among those seen in the dining room were the Ambassador of Italy, Signor Augusto Rosso; the Ambassador of Germany, Herr Hans Luthner, and the Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Mr. Alexander Troyanovsky, who returned to Washington last week from his home in Russia and was greeted by his many friends. He was accompanied by Mme. Troyanovsky, who wore a black velvet gown and a small black hat. Mme. Saito, wife of the Ambassador of Japan, wore a gray kimono with a wide brocade sash, the costume of her native land. Others present were the Ambassador of Brazil and Mme. Aranha, the latter wearing a black frock trimmed with a white and black hat; the Ambassador of Cuba, Senor Dr. Don Guillermo Paterson de Jaurgu, and the Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Peter, the latter wearing a gown of black, shot with gold and a black hat.

Mme. Prochnik was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Valerie Prochnik. The former wore an afternoon gown of green velvet and a cone shaped velvet hat to match. From a slit in the top of the hat protruded a curl of her hair. Miss Prochnik wore a gown of black velvet with a small hat to match. Other guests were the Minister of Sweden and Mme. Boström, the latter wearing an ensemble of dark brown; the Minister of Denmark and Mme. Wadstedt, the latter in an ensemble of black; the Minister of Panama and Senora de Alfaro, the latter in a gown of brown and a hat to match; the Minister of Hungary and Mme. Pelenyi, the latter wearing a gown of black velvet trimmed with ermine at the neckline and a small

Delta Gamma Meeting.

Delta Gamma alumnae in Washington will meet tomorrow at 8 o'clock at the home of Miss Helen Dyer, Elden Gardens.

Assisting Miss Dyer will be Mrs. Miriam Chisholm, Miss Betty Jenkins, Mrs. James E. Smith, Mrs. Larry Page and Mrs. W. Robert Fleming.

Julius Garfinckel & Co.

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We Have Just Received a New Shipment for Women and Misses, Third Floor . . .

Make no mistake about it, we really know how a good suit should be cut and styled . . . and because of this knowledge it is generally admitted that there are no suits like ours.

In this new group are the suits needed for wear now under your fur coat . . . stunning models for Southern wear and all traveling, and a most intriguing selection for sport and street.

DENMARK

By Col. Worthington Hollyday

Many years of residence, travel and close association with Danish interests permit Col. Hollyday to speak with assurance of the people and scenic beauty of Denmark. He will present a clear and comprehensive impression of Danish towns, highlights of which will be his description of Copenhagen, "Paris of the North," Tivoli, historical spots in Zealand, the Danish lake country, Odense, and the cities and villages made famous through the writings of Hans Christian Andersen. This is a complete visualization and interpretation of the intriguing northland, gloriously illustrated by motion pictures and colored slides.

Post Travel Lectures

. . . sponsored by The Washington Post, are open to the public. Admission is 25 cents. Tickets may be procured direct from The Post . . . or on the evening of the lecture at the Masonic Auditorium box office. Be sure to be there . . .

Tuesday at 8:15 P. M.

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13th Street and New York Avenue Northwest

WAS IT MURDER?

By James Hilton

Author of "Goodbye, Mr. Chips" and "Lost Horizon"

Colin Revell, young writer, temporary secretary to Robert Rosevear, headmaster at Oakington School, is interested in the mysterious deaths of the Marshall brothers, pupils at the school, and later of Max Lambourne, one of the masters. Revell and Guthrie, Scotland Yard detective, suspect Ellington, cousin of the boys and heir to their fortune until Lambourne's death. Rosevear, Ellington's wife, tells the two men that Lambourne, who was very fond of her, had confessed that he had murdered the boys to throw suspicion on her husband, whom he hated. They think Lambourne killed himself to escape a murder conviction. They caution her to say nothing of the confession, and the world believes Lambourne died from an accidental overdose of alcohol. He left his small estate to Mrs. Ellington. Two boys tell Revell that Rosevear visited Lambourne's room about midnight the night of his death.

CHAPTER XXV

FOR A LITTLE TIME, Revell permitted himself to suspect the Head. Rosevear had all along behaved with a certain suspiciousness; he possessed, too, more perhaps than any other at Oakington, the kind of brain that could plan deeply and craftily. Unfortunately, apart from the one item of his late and unacknowledged visit to Lambourne, there was not a little of evidence against him. There was not even a possible motive. Why on earth should a headmaster murder two of his boys and thereby ruin the reputation of his school?

To which the answer came, in due course, that Rosevear need by no means have murdered the boys at all. Supposing that Ellington had done that, that Lambourne had discovered proof, and that Rosevear, to avoid the worst sort of scandal, had politely muffed out the too-clever investigator? There was a motive, at any rate, and a fairly likely one. Was the theory possible, then?

When Revell reached that point in his reflections, he dashed his head desperately against the pillows and made up his mind that he would die rather than formulate any further theory. Henceforth, he decided, with many vows, he would merely observe.

Mrs. Ellington was an exceedingly charming woman. Revell saw her quite often—by chance that was just pleasantly flavored with the doubt as to whether each of them had not been looking for the other a little. She hardly mentioned her husband, but it was impossible to ignore the ever present shadow of her married life; Ellington was at worst churlish and at best boring. To Revell, naturally, the chief count against Ellington was that he was a doctor, a murderer. It was strange how one could accept even the most horrible situation after a time; and there were certainly moments when Revell almost forgot about the murders and hated Ellington most of all for some minor but exasperating piece of rudeness toward his wife.

Once, however, he made an interesting and rather revealing experiment. He was dining with the Head and allowed the conversation to turn on the new comer, Pulteney. He said he liked him very much, spoke approvingly of his discipline. Rosevear cordially agreed and Revell added: "To be quite frank, that seemed rather the weak spot in Lambourne's character. I feel the kids have too much of their own way."

Midnight Chess Game. Rosevear again agreed, and Revell, who had carefully planned his own moves in the conversation, continued: "A rather amusing example of his lack of control, under my notice the night before he was found dead. I was taking a stroll about the quad, I wish in the evening—perhaps it would be fair to say, to go to the headmaster's study. I thought I heard voices in the Common Room. Naturally I went to investigate, and what I saw was a man and a woman playing chess. Of course it was no business of mine especially as they said Lambourne had given 'em permission. I just left 'em there, and I haven't alone knows when they did go to bed. But chess, mind you, at getting on for midnight!"

He saw that Rosevear had gone very slightly pink, that his knuckles were whitening as he clenched them on the table. "Who were the ruffians—purely as a matter of curiosity?" he asked, with an effort to appear casual.

But Revell had expected the question and was not to be caught so easily. "Didn't I say, 'em, I'm afraid, and probably wouldn't know 'em even if I saw 'em again. You can guess they had the lights pretty low. And then he changed the subject, so was quite satisfied, he had made another observation."

Mrs. Ellington was, Revell thought, entirely and deliciously adorable. Sometimes, as they took tea together, or as they chatted during some chance meeting in the lane, he almost caught himself wanting to kiss her.

They came to calling each other by their Christian names. Hers was Rosevear. He made absurd puns about it; once, when they were riding along the drive on a rainy afternoon, he called out "Sir Transit Gloria Rosevear!" which he thought not bad. She smiled, disinterested, and answered: "I'm going to have a real transit very soon. I'm arranged that we shall leave England on the tenth of August."

"You're going away so soon?" He was almost bewildered.

"Yes. We shall be on our plantation or whatever it is by the time the autumn term begins here."

To Meet at Concert. Revell nodded, still dazedly. He was amazed to discover what a personal blow it was to him. Disappointment and then indignation succeeded. "But, Rosevear, what an awful life for you! Have you really thought what it will mean? I don't know how you can bear to think of it."

"But I don't think of it. I just live on from day to day." She stared quietly at him, the fire of her bicycle. "What else is there to do? We have been good friends. And she added with a lessening of reserve that only emphasized the reluctance of her entire attitude hitherto: "I believe you understand a great deal more than I could ever tell you. Perhaps we shall meet again at the concert tonight. Will you go?"

"If you go. Rather. I'll keep a seat for you."

She smiled and mounted her machine, and he went back to his room in a state of curiously mingled joy and misery. She had spoken to him perhaps more intimately than ever before, yet it was all clouded over by the imminence of her departure. He had never guessed that it could matter so much to him.

Revell's surprise. She joined him just before the concert began and smilingly thanked him for keeping a seat for her. (Ellington, of course, was not with her; he was entirely unmentioned.) During the first half of the programme, made up of various items by the boys, Revell hardly exchanged a word with her, but when the interval came they chatted. Usually they pretended that they were left together by some astonishing accident of fate; thus Revell, observing the conversation, felt the necessary opening. "I suppose Mr. Ellington couldn't manage to come?"

And she answered: "No, he doesn't care for concerts much. He's gone

Make-up Needs Varied Shades Of Cosmetics

Different Tones Bring Out Natural Charm of Face; Musical Cocktails.

By Ruth Anne Davis.

YOU WILL NOTICE when you look at famous portraits that no face is just pink and white. It is an harmonious blend of color tones.



And so it is in color tones. A woman whitens her face with powder and blush, a blue shadow on her cheeks with rouge, her make-up job—it's to be a good one—has just begun. She must use cosmetics of different shades to bring out the natural charm of her countenance. To enable her to do this at very small cost the buyer for a large downtown store ordered some "Paquette" which contains the essentials for enchanting and exciting make-up.

First, there's a powder foundation which you apply either with cotton or the tips of your fingers. Next, there are your two powders. The lighter one is to be used over your entire face and neck. Brush that darker, one over the cheeks and sides of your face to soften the contours. By this means the woman with high cheekbones or twin chins can successfully camouflage them.

Next, your eye shadows. Closest to the lashes you use the darkest shade. Then, apply the lighter shade, blending it softly from the darker shadow upward and outward.

And now—your mascara. The darker one is applied first. To the tips of your lashes apply the lighter one. You'll find it gives the illusion of great length and a glamorous shadowy beauty to your eyes.

As for your rouge, you want to use it sparingly and blend it softly with a dusting of your darker powder. If your face is long, place the rouge toward the sides away from your nose. If the face is short apply the rouge high on the cheeks and that subtly downward. Be careful to blend evenly.

In a perfect shade to accompany the rouge is an excellent long-lasting lipstick.

Imagine all these make-up helpers in one "Paquette" for only \$1.95.

Make-up Pinafare Appears.

LOTS of women dress completely before they get down to their hair and powder their noses. As a result, strands of hair catch on their clothes, particles of make-up spread like a light snowfall over their faces.

The dress of course these can be brushed away but it often happens that the dress is not thoroughly, anyway.

To prevent such happenings one large cosmetic house comes out with a make-up pinafare. It's made of a soft waterproof, washable fabric in a delicate shade of turquoise.

This pinafare fastens high around your neck and hangs down to below your waist. It is excellent to wear for shampooing too.

Musical Cocktail Shaking.

COCKTAIL shaking is merry and musical if you wear some of the tinkle-tinkle gloves in a local store.

These are made of fine silk, but these are minus the bells.

New Valentine Gift.

A VALENTINE that will "hit the mark" (especially if it's a lady's heart) is that attractive horseshoe-shaped red box containing three bottles of Crown Perfumery.

There are loads of times when a man wants to give his lady love something, but he just doesn't know what. If he feels that way this Valentine's Day then he can solve his problem with the perfume trio.

Call Ruth Anne Davis, of The Washington Post, National 4200, Extension 323, for further information, or write in enclosing stamped, addressed envelope.

Bette Davis Heads List of 10 Chosen As Best Coiffured

HOLLYWOOD GUP.—Bette Davis was surprised the other day to learn that she had been designated to head a list of 10 chosen as the best coiffured women in America. Leading hairdressers of New York made the selection.

"No element," said the announcement, "in the beauty of a modern woman is more important than the arrangement of the coiffure, which affords infinite possibilities of subtle and effective variation."

The list, in order of merit as agreed upon by the hairdressers, follows:

1. Bette Davis.
2. Helen Chandler.
3. Barbara Hutton (Baroness von Hugel-Reventlow).
4. Ginger Rogers.
5. Katharine Cornell.
6. Mrs. Marjorie Post Hutton Davis.
7. Lynn Fontanne.
8. Katharine Hepburn.
9. Fannie Hurst.

Mayfair Approves of Onion.

London (W)—Fashionable Mayfair circles are serving roast pork and onion sauce sandwiches in the Danish manner at luncheons; sandwiches of cheese paste flavored with onion shreds, while onion soup topped with grated cheese is a favorite dish for after-the-show supper menus.

Half-Forgotten Romances of American History

Thomas Lincoln—Nancy Hanks.

Lincoln's Parents, Came From 'Plain People' of Frontier.

By Elizabeth Ellicott Poe.

MOTHERS have been the real wonder workers of the world and out of the plastic clay of humanity they have shaped with the tools of tears, sacrifice, and devotion the progress and the civilization of mankind.

With Lincoln's birthday anniversary near, we are reminded that he gave birth to this truth when he said of Nancy Hanks, his humbly placed mother: "All that I am and all I hope to be I owe to my angel mother. Blessings on her memory."

Back of Abraham Lincoln stood the imperishable stuff of heroism embodied in the frail but valiant form of his mother, Nancy Hanks. From her in childhood he learned the sternest truth of life, to achieve one must be able to endure hardship.

On that February day in 1809 in a rude Kentucky cabin shut away from the world by mountain storms none would have had the vision to foresee that the child born to Nancy Hanks and Thomas Lincoln would hold the destinies of a nation in his ungainly hands.

Probably Nancy Hanks' own vision for the babe was that he might grow up "to be a good man." Yet her courage did not fail. Her own story is one of pathetic struggle and incidents and background.

Shadow Over Her.

For Nancy Hanks was the child of an unmarried mother. From her babyhood her existence was one that had to be explained, a circumstance which made her a pariah in the humble homes in which she grew up. Over her, always a brooding shadow of her birth. But it put a steel into her soul that

was to flower in the nature of Abraham Lincoln.

Lucy Hanks, daughter of Joseph Hanks, of what is now Mineral County, W. Va., gave birth to Nancy Hanks in 1784. Lincoln once told his friend and biographer, Herndon, that his mother "was the daughter of Lucy Hanks and a well-bred but obscure Virginia planter or farmer; and he argued that from this last source came his power, analysis, his logic, his mental activity, his ambition, and all the qualities that distinguished him from the other members and descendants of the Hanks family."

The year Nancy Hanks was born her grandfather, Joseph Hanks, took his family to Kentucky, where they settled in Mercer County. Her sister, Elizabeth Hanks, married about the same time Thomas Sparrow. They had no children of their own and they gave a home to little Nancy. They were good people and in the more congenial atmosphere Nancy grew into young womanhood. Deprived of all save the meager opportunities for education, she managed to learn to read and write. Later she taught Abraham Lincoln his letters and how to sign his name.

Had Dark Hair.

Nancy Hanks, according to tradition, had dark hair. There is no certain record of her eyes, but it is said they were Scotch-Irish gray. She was called now Nancy Sparrow and in her face could be seen traces of gentility, not only as a heritage from the unknown gentleman farmer but from the Lees of Virginia, into which family her grandfather, Joseph Hanks, had married. Thus Abraham Lincoln, in the more congenial atmosphere Nancy grew into young womanhood. Deprived of all save the meager opportunities for education, she managed to learn to read and write. Later she taught Abraham Lincoln his letters and how to sign his name.

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Gleanings from Current Verse

Selected by Hope Ridings Miller.

THE SPOTLIGHT again plays on the poetry of Emily Dickinson. Although the famous "Nun of Amherst" died nearly half a century ago, some of her work deserved to be classed as "current verse" because it appears in print for the first time this month.

In a recent volume, "Unpublished Poems of Emily Dickinson," edited by Martha Dickinson Bianchi and Alfred Leete Hampson (Little Brown Co.) there is some of the New England poet's most interesting work.

These whimsical lines will undoubtedly appeal to many readers:

The Martyr Poets did not tell,
But wrought their pang in syllable—
That when their mortal fame
be numb
Their mortal fate encourage some.

The Martyr Poets never spoke,
Requesting rather to their work—
That when their conscious fingers cease
Some seek in Art the Art of Peace.

The charm of this poem offsets even the halting meter of the first four lines:

I shall keep singing! Birds will pass me
On their way to yellow
climes;
Each with a robin's expectation—
I with my redbreast and my rhymes.

Late—when I take my place with Summer,
But I shall sing a fuller tune;
Vespers are sweeter than Metins, Signor—
Morning only the seed of Noon.

The poet's admirable economy of words is fittingly illustrated in this:

Somehow myself survived the night
And entered with the day;
That he be saved—the saved suffice
Without the formula.

Henceforth I take my living place
As one commuted, led
A candidate for morning chance—
But dated with the Dead.

Even if this poem were not signed, readers familiar with the work of Emily Dickinson would recognize these as her lines:

When diamonds are a legend,
And diadems a tale,
I brooch and earrings for myself
Do so, and relate for sale.

And though I'm scarce accounted,
My Art a Summer day
Had patrons; once it was a Queen,
And once a Butterfly!

The book in which these and many more delightful poems are included is the result of extensive research by Martha Dickinson Bianchi, the poet's niece and literary executor.

Women All Alike Here, Says Expert, But Not in Paris

THE CHIEF reason why American women all look alike is because they are afraid to look "different," says Miss Ruth Hutton, of the Cooper Union Art faculty.

French women, she said, avoid "popular" styles, and strive for originality even in details.

"The French woman," she said, "would rather have one beautiful gown made especially for herself, perhaps at great expense, than to have several cheaper ones, such as the American woman prefers. The French woman must be completely surrounded by beauty and fine work."

"A store cashier or clerk (in France) spends her spare time putting minute stitches on seams or embroidery in the most delicate lingerie, which, as a rule, she wears herself. The average American working girl spends her lunch hour hunting 'bargains' regardless of how they look or fit. Quality is to her secondary to cheapness."

No food can be eaten in sufficient quantity to provide a supply of iron, but by combining a little of this and a little of that of iron-rich foods the iron can be obtained by appetizing means.

Send a stamp to Dorothea Dunham in care of The Post for the bulletin "On the Preparation and Serving of Organ Meats."

Crystal Is Favorite In Parris Accessories

Paris (W)—Crystal is a big favorite in Paris midseason accessories. New vanity and cigarette cases come in the form of little crystal books with rims and bindings of gold metal. Crystal clips set with black and white enamel, or black and white enamel, are worn.

THE COMPLEXION—of the ticking gets all over the mattress like a figure—gets curves in the wrong places—and acquires a choice collection of germs. For \$1 and up, we will kill the germs and make it over new, with new ticking.

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Bedroom Furniture

Mattresses—Springs

New Treatment Gives Diabetes Patients Relief

Substance Found Which Controls the Effect of Insulin.

By Dr. Irving S. Cutler.

THE discovery of insulin by Banting, Best and McCleod in 1922 established a new landmark in medical progress. Prior to that time patients suffering from a severe form of diabetes were doomed and those with less marked cases lived a precarious existence sustained only by extreme dietary measures. These scientists proved beyond question that the internal secretion of the pancreas (which is absorbed directly into the blood) governed the utilization of sugar by the body. If anything happened to reduce or destroy the output of this important substance, sugar accumulated in the blood, spilled over into the urine and the disease known as diabetes was launched.

Of course there is a good deal more to diabetes than the mere presence of sugar in the urine. The whole question of metabolism is involved, as when it is upset the attending poisons may bring on serious symptoms—acidosis, diabetic coma, gangrene, etc.

Insulin Saves Thousands.

When insulin came upon the scene (an extract of certain cells of the pancreas) physicians were supplied with a substance which could be injected under the skin of those patients lacking this particular secretion. In most instances, it was possible to so gauge and time the dose that the patient could utilize a normal amount of carbohydrate with the daily average of two doses of insulin. If the amount were larger, more carbohydrate might be required in the diet; if small, sugar in the blood would increase. Because of this difficulty physicians have been searching for some device by which the absorption of insulin could be retarded and its effect prolonged; in other words, placing the diabetic patient in the position of controller rather than the one controlled.

Control Found.

The recent work of a group of Danish investigators has led to the combining of insulin with substances known as protamines, one of which—monoproline—has been found to delay insulin absorption and hence lengthen its action.

In some cases they were able to manage the diabetic condition with but one injection in each 24 hours. It was also found that a small dose of this compound would exercise the same power as a much larger dose of insulin.

Diabetic patients who have been taught to use insulin and thus keep the disease in check will welcome this new compound as soon as it can be obtained as it promises to relieve them of many of the symptoms of over or under dosage. Most of these patients are all too familiar with the diabetic condition which whenever the dose is too large, some time may elapse until protamine insulin is available in marketable form.

Obviously the diabetic patient who is able to maintain his blood sugar at an approximately normal level during the greater part of the day not only feels more at ease and more efficient, but he has a far better chance to live the normal span of life.

What About These?

1. Who was Tomaso Guido Masaccio?

2. Which is correct: "This plan meets my approval" or "This plan meets with my approval?"

3. What is the most famous of the old German spies?

Check Here.

1. An Italian painter of the Florentine school. (1401-1428). mas-ZAH-tchow.

2. Both are correct. They are interchangeable in meaning.

3. "The Huns" (NEE-be-long-en-lets).

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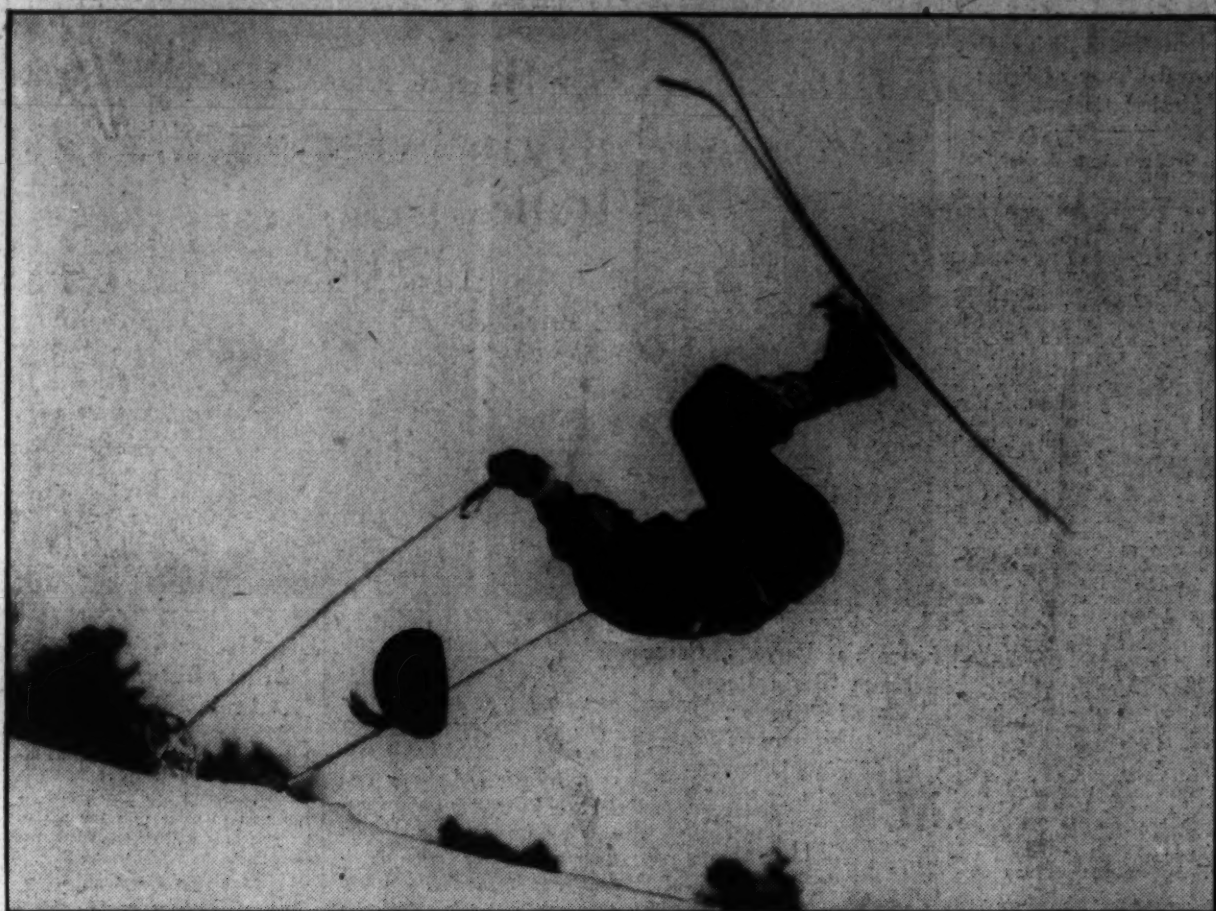
With the Greatest of Ease

The Post is the only morning newspaper in Washington with Associated Press Wirephotos.



Associated Press Photo.

UP ANCHOR AND AWAY!—Breasting the swell of the Pacific, the Joseph Conrad is a magnificent sight as she leaves Sydney Harbor under full sail on her trip around the world. She is a 100-foot frigate-rigged sailing ship belonging to Alan Villiers.



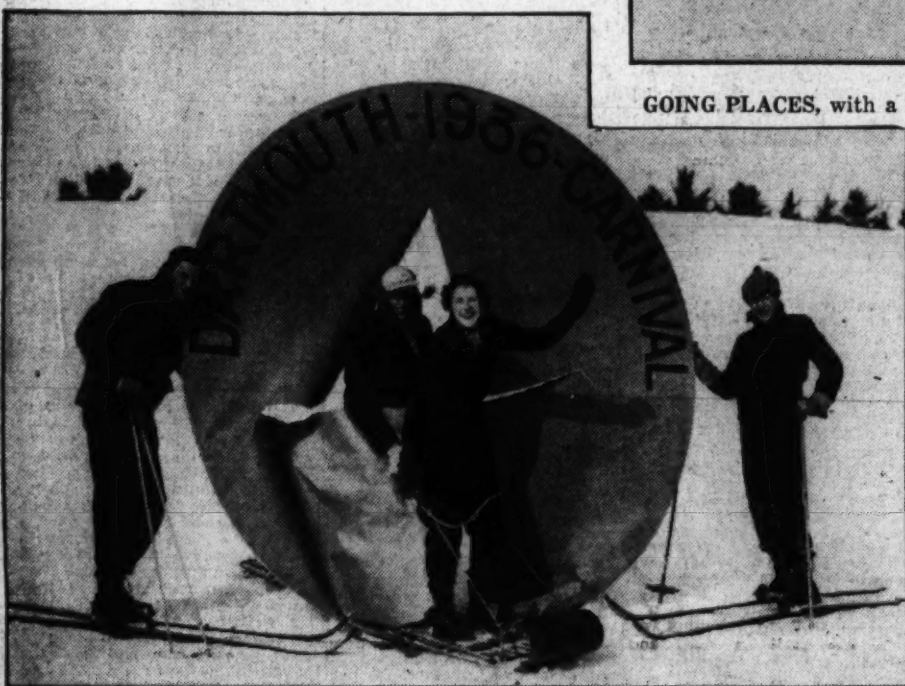
Wide World Photo.

GOING PLACES, with a load on his feet. Harold Hillman, son of the Dartmouth College track coach, is shown doing a somersault on skis during the annual winter carnival.



Post Staff Photo.

EAGLE SCOUT Dan Miller, of Troop 56, explains the benefits of scouting to a boy who has not had such training, portrayed by Robert Thompson, of Troop 235, at the pageant of scouting.



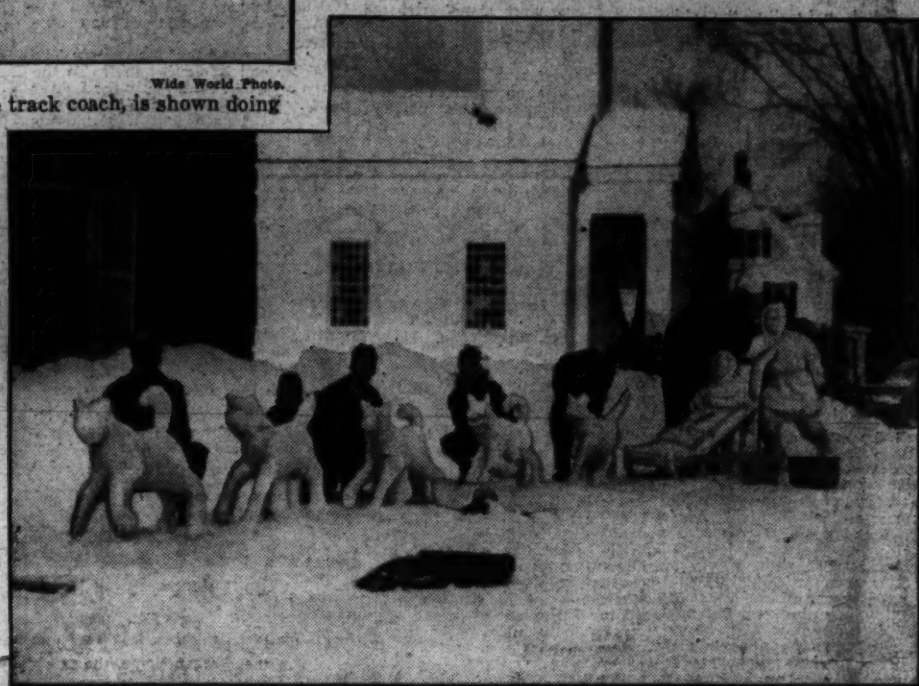
Wide World Photo.

THROUGH THE HOOP.—Seeming to enjoy the cold and snow, this group of young people rode a toboggan through a 9-foot hoop of paper at Hanover, N. H., during the winter carnival.



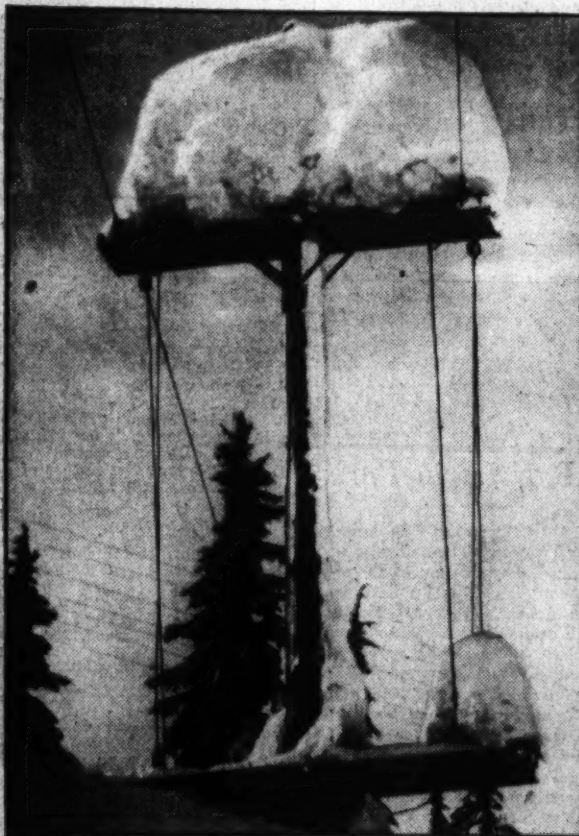
Associated Press Photo.

THE SNOWSTORM of last week was fun for Kimball and Marsh Clark, 7-year-old twins of Senator Clark.



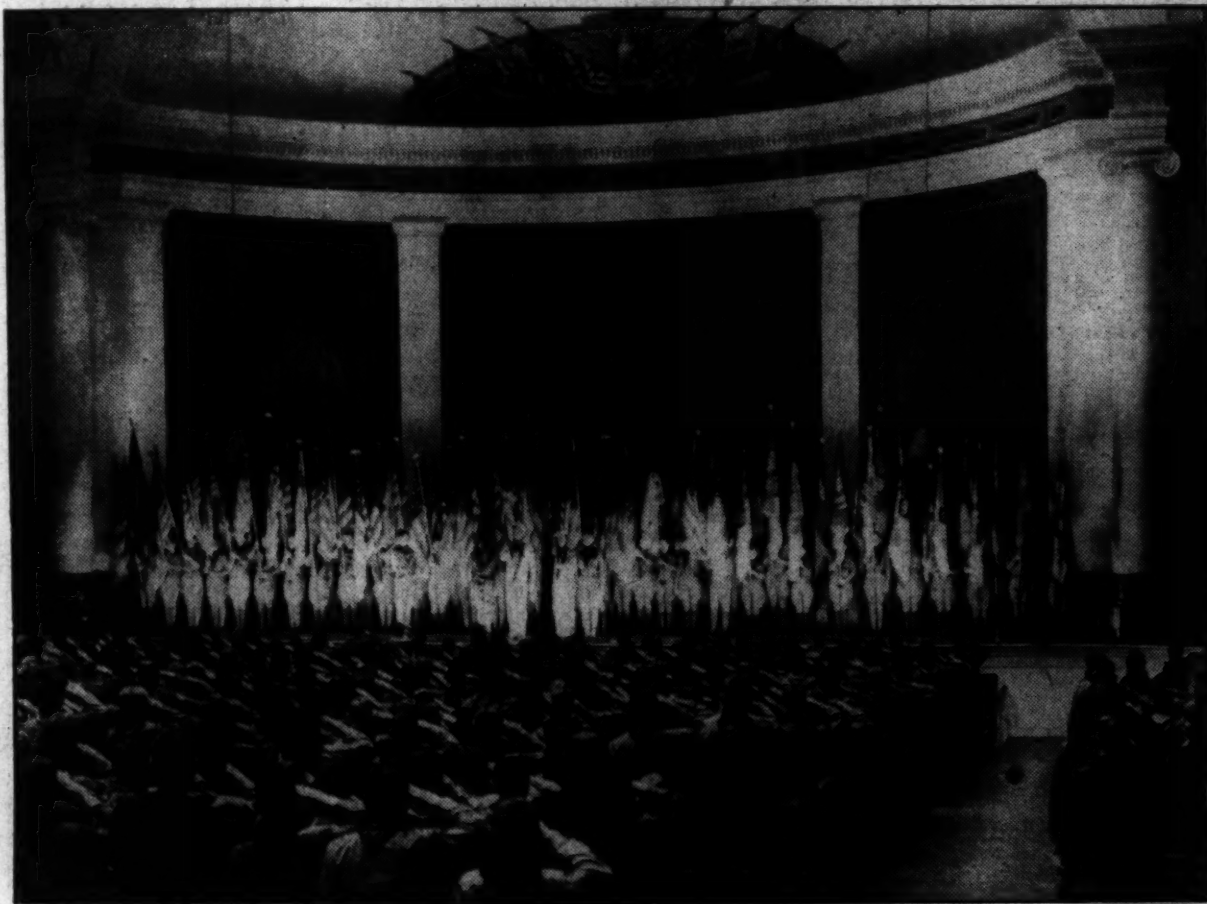
Wide World Photo.

ICE STATUES were built in front of the buildings at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., during the annual carnival. This one, which is named "The Entrance of the Carnival Queen," is in front of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity house.



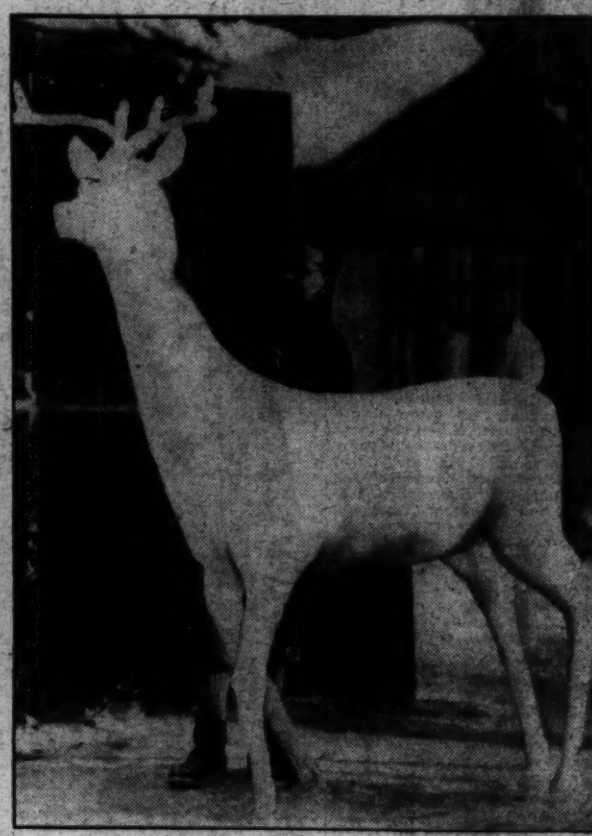
Associated Press Wirephoto.

WE'RE LUCKY AT THAT!—Something unusual in pedestrian hazards would be created by snow freaks such as this in the Cascade Mountains—except that with 127 inches of snow there aren't many pedestrians.



Post Staff Photo.

MASSED FLAGS were saluted by the Boy Scouts who met at the pageant of scouting that was held at Constitution Hall. This group was one of many who heard the President speak in his radio address to the Boy Scouts of America.



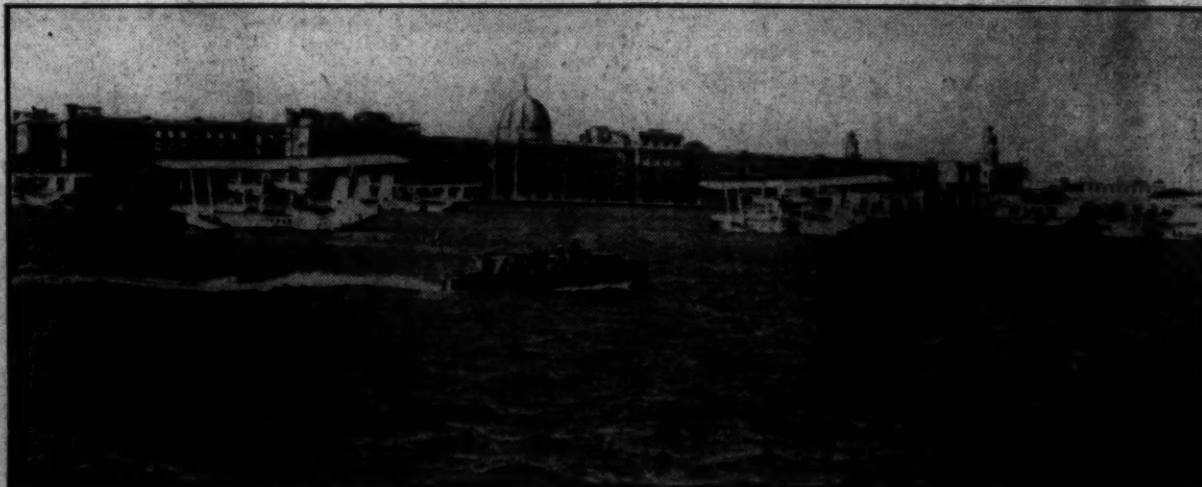
Wide World Photo.

"THE STARTLED STAG," an ice statue, is constructed in front of the Kappa Sigma fraternity house at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., for the sixth annual winter carnival. Bob Cheney is working on the statue.



Wide World Photo.

FLOODS IN MISSISSIPPI, which caused wide damage, were also prevalent in nearby States. Traffic was delayed when highways were covered by melting snow and heavy winter rains.



Wide World Photo.

MODERN WINGS LAND ON ANCIENT WATERS.—These modern flying boats of the British Royal Air Force provide a striking contrast to the typical architecture of the East as they anchor off Alexandria, Egypt.

WASHINGTON: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1936

11

**Lives Depend
On New Fund,
Ruhland Says****Laboratory Equipment,
Vital in Health Task,
Needed Badly.****Official Holds Budget
Increase Would Cut
Pneumonia Toll.**

By Gerald G. Gross.

With health items trimmed deeply by the Bureau of the Budget, the 1937 District budget is now receiving Congressional consideration. The Washington Post desires that this city have the best health department in the Nation. This is the fourth of a series of articles designed to show Congress the District's health needs.

A health department is only as good as its laboratory. Shabby and antiquated equipment, lack of sufficient personnel and space congestion make "maximum" efficiency an impossibility.

During the last few years Washington has been averaging slightly more than 600 deaths from pneumonia. This year has piled up an early record of 174 cases and 109 deaths reported up to the second week of February.

Health Officer George C. Ruhland knows, and the city's private medical gentry know, that many of these lives are sacrificed on the altar of false economy. Dr. Ruhland told me the pneumonia toll could and would be reduced materially if he could get enough money for his bacteriological laboratory to "type" the germs that cause this disease.

People are dying here from pneumonia because the District Government is denied funds to buy some white mice.

Those mice, a little more floor space and perhaps an additional bacteriologist would enable the Health Department to type the germs causing pneumonia. When a case is reported, a sputum sample would be injected into a mouse and from the resultant culture a serum would be derived. This would be administered to the patient.

Some Could Be Saved.

Between now and next New Year's 500 of the city's residents are going to die of pneumonia, if the regular average is maintained. How many would be doomed this if Dr. Ruhland's laboratory were a few thousand dollars for mice, men and more room is problematical, but the conviction in the health officer's voice when he says, "I'm sure some of them could be saved," is assurance enough that he has no boondoggling in mind.

But pneumonia is not Washington's main health problem. Indeed, it fades into comparative obscurity when tuberculosis and venereal diseases, with which the laboratory does make a major attempt to cope, are considered.

Dr. Sterling, president of the District Medical Society, exercised polite understatement the other day when he said:

"Through the Health Department laboratories past tests of your drinking water, tests of your dairy milk, typhoid and diphtheria cultures. Your life may be the next to depend on the proper working of the apparatus there. And yet these laboratories are full of worn-out equipment past repair and requests for replacements have been largely eliminated."

Inside the Laboratory.

Step inside this workshop, but pick your way carefully lest you stumble over a crate of guinea pigs or a stack of bushel baskets. The chemical laboratory, which examines 16,000 samples of milk, cream, food, ice cream, etc., a year, is housed in one, moderately-sized room. It is undermanned, overcrowded, over-crowded and inadequately equipped, but let us pass into the adjoining room, the still more abused bacteriological laboratory. It is dark and smelly here. Obsolete sterilizers are crowded one against another. The set-up resembles something Jimmy built in after-school hours from materials he was able to salvage here and there.

Bacteriologist John E. Noble told me that in the last 13 or 14 years the only permitted equipment which has been added was a microscope or two and some electrical refrigerating machinery, an odd-fashioned box in which vaccines and sera are preserved.

Occupying a cubicle to itself is the serological laboratory, a one-man unit concerned exclusively with venereal disease investigation. In 1934-35 a total of 31,250 first examinations was made here, 5,149 more than in the previous fiscal year.

So long as figures have begun cropping out, let us examine a few offered by Dr. Ruhland.

During the current fiscal year, which ends on June 30, 5 1/2 cents is being spent per capita for all laboratory service—bacteriological, chemical and serological—in the Health Department, including personnel, equipment, maintenance and everything else.

Some Statistics.

Ten years ago, when the figure was 4 cents per capita, 2,891 specimens of sputa were examined for tuberculosis. In 1934-35 the total had jumped to 4,572, with Wassermann tests for venereal infection increasing from 4,988 to 15,967 in the same period, but, of course, there was an extra 1 1/4 cents available per capita.

In the last five years less than \$1,000 has been spent for laboratory equipment and supplies. This includes even test tubes and other necessities which must be replaced often.

Now take up the latest annual report of the Health Department. "There was," it says, "an increase in preventable diseases during 1934 over any year during the past five years."

**Hamlet Rehearses 'Non-Bite' Act
To Disprove That He's 'Bad Actor'**

Believe it or not the dog in this picture is "Hamlet," the 180-pound Great Dane who has been accused of viciousness by the neighbors. The dauntless man with his head between "Hamlet's" jaws is George Shires, butler to Mr. and Mrs. W. Forbes Morgan, owners of the dog.

**Great Dane, Accused of Viciousness, Presents
'Hand-in-the-Mouth' Scene for Performance
Today With Lion-Hearted Dog-Lovers.**

Hamlet, the Great Dane—not the hero of Shakespeare's tragedy, but Mrs. W. Forbes Morgan's 180-pound dog whose alleged "viciousness" has caused the neighbors to complain—went through a dress rehearsal yesterday afternoon for the great "hand-in-the-mouth" show in which he is to be starred today.

For two days the telephone in Mrs. Morgan's home at 2520 Massachusetts avenue, has been kept ringing almost continuously with the calls of lion-hearted Washingtonians who offered to prove Hamlet's essential kindness and gentleness by placing their hands in his mouth. This afternoon several of these amateur "Daniels" will be given their chance.

Yesterday Hamlet who, 19 of the Morgan neighbors are convinced, is a bad actor, rehearsed his part with the Morgan butler, George Shires, and a Washington Post reporter.

"I'll put my head in his mouth," Shires challenged the reporter who, aided by the neighborly tales of Hamlet's physical prowess in attacking smaller dogs and the reputed sharpness of his teeth, was a bit stand-offish.

Promptly, Shires pried open the dog's massive jaws and literally wrapped them around his neck.

Encouraged by this display of good will toward mankind—or lack of appetite—on Hamlet's part, the reporter placed his hand into the dog's mouth, at first rather gingerly, the second time more courageously, the third time almost eagerly.

The only "bad acting" displayed by Hamlet was a slight growl when the reporter's hand was placed in his mouth.

**Hurrying Home to Dinner Causes Auto Crash;
Speeding, by Any Name, Proves Disastrous**

By Howard F. Wentworth.

"I'll never drive an automobile again!"

His face was ashen white. His hands trembled as he reached to steady himself against a fender of his car. Blood trickled from a gash over his eye. Slowly he sat down on the running board and held his head.

The car was in a ditch beside the highway. The wheels were buried in snow and slush. Several bystanders were examining the car. They shook their heads and looked at the trembling driver who was wiping his forehead with a handkerchief.

This man was a Maryland motorist. The scene was in nearby Maryland. Traffic along the highway was heavy. A crowd of curious onlookers gathered. They agreed: "That fellow is sure lucky—lucky to be alive."

Driving Too Fast.

Others in the crowd knew there had been an accident. But we knew the probable cause. A few minutes before we reached the scene this same driver who now sat beside his wrecked machine had passed us on upper Sixteenth street northwest.

He whizzed by at an excessive rate of speed. He turned and twisted through traffic, repeatedly blowing his horn.

"That driver will learn a lesson some day," we remarked.

We watched him approach Alaska avenue northwest. Another machine was entering Sixteenth street. The heedless driver honked his horn and swerved. The street was a sea of slush. The rear of his car careened crazily. Oncoming vehicles turned from his path.

We followed this negligent law-breaker until he was lost from sight in the traffic ahead.

Couldn't Make Turn.

Then came the Maryland accident scene. The crash was reconstructed by a witness. The speeding car, it seems, failed to make a sharp turn. The driver applied his brakes. The machine spun around in three complete circles. Other cars were forced from the road. And then the ma-

**Annual Leaves
Rescinded, Says
NRA Petition**

Names of 200 NRA employees have been signed to a petition presented to Commerce Department officials protesting cancellation of annual leave in terminating services coincident with the liquidation of remnants of the once vast Blue Eagle organization.

Representatives of the NRA lodge of the American Federation of Government Employees charged last night that assurances given them by their former chiefs under the old NRA set-up were being over-looked by Assistant Secretary of Commerce Draper and other officials of the Department of Commerce, who now have charge of the recovery organization.

Employees were promised, it was said, that they would be permitted to take annual leave in addition to being entitled to two weeks' notice. Since coming under the jurisdiction of the Commerce Department, services have been terminated at the beginning of the annual leave period of two weeks.

A petition protesting the action and alleging that officials in the old NRA frequently urged employees to postpone taking of annual leave because of pressure of work, has been presented to Draper by Henry Rhine, vice president of the union; Alvin David, chairman of the grievance committee and others.

**What's Going On
and Where**

Today's Events.

Luncheons.

Phi Kappa Alpha Fraternity, Lot 178, Washington Club, 3 p. m.

American Legion hall committee, Mayflower Hotel, 4:30 p. m.

Oldroyd Circle, No. 5, Ladies of the G. A. R., Raleigh Hotel, 5 p. m.

Reception, Isaac Gans, Mayflower Hotel, 5 p. m.

Chevy Chase Woman's Club, bridge party, Shoreham Hotel, 5 p. m.

Meetings.

Daughters of Isabella Circle, No. 178, Washington Club, 3 p. m.

American Legion hall committee, Mayflower Hotel, 4:30 p. m.

Oldroyd Circle, No. 5, Ladies of the G. A. R., Raleigh Hotel, 5 p. m.

Reception, Isaac Gans, Mayflower Hotel, 5 p. m.

Chevy Chase Woman's Club, bridge party, Shoreham Hotel, 5 p. m.

Never had an accident before. I didn't think anything like this would happen to me. I have read about accidents—but this is my first.

But not once did this motorist mention how or why he was weaving recklessly through traffic on Sixteenth street. We asked him if he was in a hurry or if he was answering some sort of emergency call.

"It was no emergency," he replied, "but I was trying to get home in time for dinner. My wife telephoned me downtown and said she was waiting. But I didn't realize I was traveling at an unreasonable rate of speed when I skidded."

"I know now that I had a close call. I should have been more careful, considering the highway conditions. I am thankful I learned this kind of a lesson."

Good Morning

Now that old-fashioned winters are back, men are grateful for the warmth of Duofold winter weight union suits. And now while we are at the height of one of the very oldest fashioned winters, you will be especially grateful for our reduced prices in Duofold underwear. Not only warm, but also durable and comfortable.

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**49 'Rookies' Begin Police
Duties Today****New Officers, Chosen by
Maj. Brown, Finish
Strict Schooling.****Courses for Sergeants,
Never Held Before,
Planned Next.**

Resplendent in new uniforms with shining badges and equipment, 49 rookies just graduated from the police school will go on the street today at 8 p. m. to begin duty as District officers.

Having been appointed to the Metropolitan Police Force three months ago, the men have had extensive training in the handling of traffic, court procedure, law, and the art of self-defense under Lieut. Walter H. Thomas, director of the school.

The rookies, many of whom are college graduates, were picked from more than 200 applicants by Maj. Ernest W. Brown, superintendent of police. Maj. Brown said he personally interviewed each man as to his attitude toward District law, his education and his physical ability.

"These men are the cream of the crop," Maj. Brown declared.

Sergeants Class Next.

The next class in the police school, to be formed in a few weeks, will be made up of sergeants, Maj. Brown said. The reason for this, he stated, is that there are only nine vacancies for privates on the force, and this number does not warrant the forming of a class.

Sending sergeants to school is a step never before taken in the department. Chief Brown stated he wanted to instruct the men more thoroughly in their duties and to teach them how to handle the men under their command.

"Sergeants are police officers," Maj. Brown said. "They should be taught in advance how to conduct themselves as lieutenants and precinct commanders."

Assignments Given.

The rookies starting their first tour of duty as regular policemen today are assigned to the following precincts:

Harry G. Barnes and Howard F. Mowry, First Precinct.

James H. Cox, Harold T. Grier, William D. Huskey and Carl L. Sierck, Second Precinct.

Kinley K. Henderson and Conrad J. Lippert, Third Precinct.

Reuben W. Moore, Jr., Ulys S. Rogers, Russell A. Harris and James E. Fippin, Fifth Precinct.

John A. Bryant, John T. Durkin, Arthur B. Cross, H. Keith Drossendorfer, Raymond E. Grant and Frank D. McCarron, Seventh Precinct.

John B. Behan, Jr., James B. Priddy, Charles E. Williams, Frank E. Wright, Martin J. Meenehan and David F. Mcmahon, Eighth Precinct.

Russell P. Livermore and John L. Sager, Ninth Precinct.

John W. Groves, Park H. Sams and Herbert C. Wright, Tenth Precinct.

Francis H. Dunn, Richard E. Law, Charles E. Livermore and Sherwood L. McCarger, Twelfth Precinct.

Raymond L. Briggs, Joseph F. Guasac, Adam M. Arney, Charles A. Goodman, Lawrence A. Hartnett, Charles C. Harris, Frank C. Seely and Charles W. Stickle, Traffic Division.

**Needy Pupils Clothed
By P.-T.A. Committee****Student-Aid Group 'Rehabilitates' Old Garments
for Distribution to Children Who Otherwise
Would Be Forced to Miss Classes.**

The proudest girl at one of the city's junior high school graduations last month was a 14-year-old youngster in a light pink crepe dress with black pumps and silk stockings, her dark hair neatly held in place with a headband.

Only a week before the girl had told her teacher that she would be unable to attend the exercises as her unemployed father could not afford to buy her a graduation dress. The teacher informed the student-aid committee of the Parent-Teacher Association, which outfitted the girl from shoes to earrings. On graduation day she took her place, proud to be as well dressed as any of her classmates and happy in the knowledge that none but the teacher and principal knew where she got the clothes.

Dressing up children for graduation is only one of the minor features of student-aid work. Graduations, after all, come only twice a year, while not a day passes when some children aren't forced to stay at home because of lack of adequate clothing.

This winter, particularly difficult for needy families because of the icy weather, has been marked by a record of such stay-at-homes, 417 being reported in a single week by Superintendent Frank W. Ballou. The student aid has done its best to meet the need by furnishing 280 children with 643 garments and 130 pairs of shoes last month.

Needy Given Clothing.

"When you see the conditions under which these children live you wonder that more of them don't stay away from school," declared Mrs. E. J. Dowling, chairman of the Student-Aid.

The aim of the Student-Aid, Mrs. Dowling explained, is simply to provide needy children whose parents are unable to dress them suitably, with clean, presentable clothing that will place them at ease with their classmates.

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**Bill to Close
Airport Road
Ready Today****Passage in Two Houses
Early This Week
to Be Sought.****Tydings, Nichols to Meet
on Plan to Set Up
Site Board.**

In an effort to stave off imminent closing of Washington-Hoover Airport, sub-committees of the Senate and House Military Affairs Committees will meet today to draft a resolution providing for the closing of Military road. Passage of the legislation early this week will be sought in both houses.

The committee members are faced with possible closing of the airport by Saturday unless action is taken. The War Department has withdrawn its sanction of traffic control of the road, the Commerce Department has issued an ultimatum to the effect that the airport will be shut down unless automobiles are barred from using it, and the Post-office Department has indicated the Washington air-mail terminal may be moved to Baltimore.

There was much speculation yesterday as to procedure by which committee members will seek to procure passage of the resolution. An earlier plan to ask unanimous consent has been abandoned because of the opposition of Representative Howard W. Smith, of Virginia.

Board Is Opposed.

Smith has said he will back up the Arlington County board, which remains firmly opposed to closing the road unless the airport agrees to foot the major share of the cost of building a substitute highway.

Joining with Smith in his opposition will be Senator Harry F. Byrd, of Virginia, who will attempt to force the matter through to defeat or amend the committee's resolution.

A conference also will be held today between Senator Tydings, of Maryland, and Representative Nichols, of Oklahoma, on another airport bill which may bear on the resolution battle. This bill would set up a commission to select a permanent site for a District-United States airport.

Chairman McSwain of the House Military Affairs Committee probably will attempt to obtain the necessary two-thirds vote to suspend the rules of the House and pass the road-closing resolution.

An attempt to get a special rule passed to permit the House to take up the resolution yesterday, because such a rule would require approval by the House Rules Committee, of which Representative Smith is a member.

The strategy to be employed by the proponents of the road-closing resolution in the Senate is more uncertain. The Senate rules, it was pointed out, are more flexible than those of the House and Chairman Reynolds of the Senate Military Affairs Committee has not yet decided what tactics to employ.

Speakers Announced
For Program of G. O. P.

Representative Lloyd Thurston, of Iowa, and Miss Dolly Madison, vice president of the Young Republican National Federation, will speak at a Lincoln's Birthday anniversary program of the District Young Republican group Wednesday night at the clubhouse, Scott Circle.

An entertainment and buffet supper will follow.

tee for outfitting his daughter.

The Student-Aid was founded 18 years ago when the number of child absentees being brought into the juvenile delinquency court aroused public attention. Groups of women organized informal sewing circles to rehabilitate cast-off clothes for these needy youngsters.

Ten years ago these informal groups were merged and reorganized into a District-wide Student-Aid Committee. With the years, and particularly since the depression, the work of the committee grew.

"Back in 1923 and 1929 we felt proud if we cared for as many as 200 children," Mrs. Dowling recalled. "Now we take care of that many children in each month."

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Swiss Hockeyists Blank Italy, Advancing U. S. Into Semifinals

55,000 Fans See German Skier Win

Americans Are Routed as Pfner Triumphs in Slalom Test.

Two More Rumanians Hurt in Sled Spill; Fox to Be Lost.

By the United Press.

GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN, Germany, Feb. 9.—A place for the United States in the semifinals of the Olympic hockey competition was secured today when an inspired Swiss team defeated Italy, 1 to 0, the American and German puck chasers thus coasting into the round of eight.

Meanwhile, a magnificent performance by "Giant" Franz Pfner gave Germany a sweep of the first two events of the games to have been decided, and a third serious crash on the bob run sent two Rumanian contestants to the hospital.

While the forces which rally under the Stars and Stripes found joy in the Swiss hockey victory, there was only gloom in the bobsled ranks. Donna Fox, the husky undertaker from New York's Bronx, badly stayed up in Saturday's smash, when in front action he made a practice run today and American officials formulated plans on the basis that Fox would be unavailable.

Shoulder Dislocated.

Today's bobsled misfortune was the second for sledders of that nation. The driver of the sled, Emil Anghelescu, suffered a dislocated shoulder and possible fracture of the collar bone, and Ion Gribineas, the brakeman, sustained a fractured rib and internal injuries. It was feared they would be lost to competition as Alexandru Papanas, who suffered a broken rib in a crash Saturday.

A crowd of 55,000 lined the course of the slalom event and overflowed into the nearby ice stadium. Hill-sides were literally blackened by spectators who stood at vantage points along the course of 600 meters which includes a descent of 200 meters. The course was the same as that used by the women when the husky Christl Cranz, of Germany, won the combined women's event. However, the course embraced 33 gates (turns between red and blue markers) instead of 23 as provided for the women.

58 Skiers Compete.

Today's slalom was the second half of a two-event championship, the first having been Friday's downhill run. There were 58 contestants today and 22, including Albert Washburn, of New York, who was timed at 110.7 seconds, were ruled out of a second test because of having exceeded the 100-second time limit prescribed for the first.

Best showing for an American was that of Richard Durrance, of Tarpon Springs, Fla., and Dartmouth College, who finished at 86.4 and 86.9 today and an average of 86.7 for downhill and slalom events combined.

George H. Page, of New York, was thirteenth with a final mark of 82.5, and Robert Livermore, of Boston, twenty-third with 77.18.

Two Practice Runs.

Two American teams made runs today. One was led by Robert Stevens, of Lake Placid, N. Y., who drove the winning United States team at Lake Placid in 1932. Three other Lake Placid bobsleers rode with him. They were Bob Martin, Francis Tyler and Crawford Merkel. The other bob was steered by Ivan Brown, of Keene Valley, N. Y., and Jimmie Washburn, of Lake Placid; Dick Lawrence, of Branchville, N. J., and Jim Bickford, of Lake Placid. Stevens' bob had runs of 1:20.28 and 1:23.20 seconds. Brown's time was 1:29.30 and 1:28.70. Best practice was by Stevens.

Continued on Page 13, Col. 4.

Best Fish Story! Minnow Grows Up Encased in a Jug

By the United Press.

SARASOTA, Fla., Feb. 9.—The fish went round and around, but it didn't come out until they broke the jug. Down on the Florida coast, where anything can happen, fisherman Charles Francis Mellon's expedition came home tonight with a 16-inch salt-water trout encased in a gallon water jug and the best fish story of the year.

Tall tales of the sparkling Florida seas were bound to shame when Mellon's expedition docked and told a story of capturing the fish with grappling hooks.

The fish, Mellon explained, apparently swam into the jug when it was a minnow. Since then it had grown into a fine, 16-inch trout, but its bulk prevented it from escaping the jug. The mouth of the jug measured three-quarter inch.

Mellon, who is an architect when not fishing, discovered the jug and the captive fish ten days ago in shallow water near the causeway leading to Ringling Island.

Since then, he had been unable to sleep, dreaming dreams of bringing home the jug and fish as a prize. He made two expeditions in search of the jug. On the second, he located it, lifted it with grappling hooks, only to lose it when the hooks slipped and the jug returned to the bottom.

Today, accompanied by J. H. Tucker, veteran sportsman and fishing guide, he located the jug for the third time. Today the grappling hooks held and he brought up the shining trout in its glass prison.

He brought the prize to the city pier, but he didn't break the jug until admiring crowds and photographers had validated his fish story.

Wirephoto: Virginia-Bred Horse Thunders Way to New Track Record



Time Supply, whose sire, Timemaker, is now standing at a farm near Leesburg, Va., is pictured winning the \$7,500 San Antonio Handicap at Santa Anita in California. Time Supply set a new record of 1:49.3-4 for mile and one furlong. Discovery, heavy favorite, finished a dismal fifth. Pompey's Pillar was second and Ariel Cross ran third.

Durrance, Ankle Hurt, Wins Ski Fans' Cheers

By Paul Gallico.

GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN, Germany, Feb. 9.—Germany is going wild tonight over the one-two finish of the German skiers, Franz Pfner and Gustav Lantscher, in the combination downhill and slalom race today over the strongly favored Norwegian, Birger Ruud, who finished fourth, and the Frenchman, Emile Allais, who was third.

But this correspondent was delighted by the placing of Dick Durrance, the featherweight from Dartmouth, in tenth position in the brilliant field. Handicapped by a badly sprained ankle, his was a magnificent achievement on pure internal fortitude, and he deserves a word of credit. The kid placed eleventh in the downhill race and eighth in the slalom, which is a type of musical chairs on skis and a thrilling event to see.

Breakneck Grades.

As we watched them all morning we wondered why it was that not more in the slalom event do not break their necks for the benefit of guys like myself, who never before heard and witnessed a slalom race. It is a 600-meter run down a mountainside from a 200-meter altitude with varying differences in the breakneck grades.

Thirty-three pairs of flags of the various competing nations are stuck up, zigzag, all the way down the course, and the skiers, in addition to navigating the natural descent, must steer a course through the flag openings.

It is terribly difficult, needing both quick hands and turns at full speed, and if one misses an opening through a flag, one must pick himself up, climb back up the slope sideways, so the skis will hold, and go back through again. One usually is sufficient to ruin one's chances.

That rascal Durrance, however,

made two trips down the course with his bum gam and yet did not spill once. My skimmer is doffed to Durrance, of Dartmouth, and America should be proud of him.

The slalom course was a magnificent sight this morning under a cloudless sky and with the sun coming up behind the mountain. There were 55,000 spectators in the Ski Stadium and other tens of thousands of watchers were blackening the white mountainside.

They could see a tiny speck far up on the mountain moving down the zigzag course, now slowly, now fast, twisting through the flags. Speeding, braking, falling, scrambling back and getting off again, it was all to an accompaniment of great roars of approval from the crowd.

Heartily Cheered.

Durrance, in his descent, was heartily cheered by the amazingly fair sports crowd which applauded individual achievements by no matter what nation's representatives.

But the greatest tribute was reserved for Germany. That triumph had a tremendous effect as, later this afternoon during the final runs, the results from the slalom course were piped through loud-speakers set up in the streets all over the two towns. The roars of the crowd came through, also and the streets throughout Garmisch and Partenkirchen were afire with the noise of the cheers.

The American bobman, Gilbert Colgate, of New York, today rattled a warning to his sliding rivals by steering a two-man bob, with Dick Lawrence, of Branchville, N. J., braking, down the course in 2:20.2 and 2:23.20. The next best trial time was by the bob steered by the German, Kilian, 1:27.52, and that team, which was made up of a Swiss and a German, were much slower in their practice runs.

Monkey Business.

More monkey business is rumored tonight in connection with the American four-man bobsledding finalists' selections. We hear "now our pal, Donna Fox, Bronx mortician, is out as a driver, the officials' excuse being his left leg suffered in his bob's spill yesterday on the terrifying Bayern turn. But Fox's leg was good enough to carry him up to the horseshoe curve to watch the practice runs.

The bobsled boys are the cliquiest guys in the world, always plotting, and no love is lost between our well-known tough guy and the swanky brothers Stevens from Lake Placid. This correspondent caught one vote for the Bronx, but fears it is of no use.

We also saw the world's dullest sports event today—the school figures skating for men. Fancy skating competition is a guaranteed soporific.

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Time Supply Now Coast Favorite

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 9.—Turf heroes come and go by the week at Santa Anita Park. Now the favorite is Time Supply.

A week ago it was the great Discovery, winner of the San Carlos Handicap and acclaimed a champion that couldn't be beaten.

That was before the San Antonio Handicap yesterday when Time Supply, Mrs. F. A. Carreaud's sturdy 5-year-old, galloped under the wire the winner by six decisive lengths.

Pompey's Pillar was second and Ariel Cross third.

Discovery trailed in a bad fifth behind the Foxcatcher Farm's Rosemont.

Outstanding Contenders.

Today Time Supply, Pompey's Pillar, Ariel Cross, Rosemont and a few others are outstanding contenders for the \$100,000 Santa Anita Handicap two Saturdays away.

Discovery has been pushed, temporarily at least, into the background. With him is another erstwhile potential handicap winner, Cavalcade.

Discovery lost his front rank position by his performance in the San Antonio. Cavalcade lost his by not running at all. Both lost favor and cause a promised duel between the two failed to come off.

Bob Smith, trainer of Mrs. Isobel Dodge Sloane's chocolate charger, said he hoped the horse would run in the Santa Anita over a mile and one-quarter distance. Discovery carried 138 pounds Saturday, and packs 130 to weight in the big handicap.

Cavalcade, if he carries anything at all, will pack 127. Other imposts heavier than Time Supply are Head Play, 121; Flamenco, 120; Arucar, which ran seventh Saturday, 118; the yet untried Top Row, 116; Rosemont, 116, and Ladyman, 115.

May Not Start.

"If he does not train soundly, he will not be started on February 22," Smith emphasized.

Time Supply ran the mile and one furlong in 1 minute 49.2-5 seconds, beating the 1 minute 49.3-5 seconds time established as a track record in 1935 by Riskulus.

The Carreau horse carried 116 pounds. He will carry 2 pounds less in the Santa Anita over a mile and one-quarter distance. Discovery carried 138 pounds Saturday, and packs 130 to weight in the big handicap.

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This Morning... Without Shirley Povich.

(During Shirley Povich's vacation his column is being written by other members of the staff.)

By Ben Dulaney.

IN THOSE far-sung "good old days" a doctor was an M. D. and not a so-and-so-ologist (meaning he specializes in earache or something) and a lawyer practiced law and didn't call himself an income tax consultant or an aeronautical technician. Likewise, in those "good old days" college sports were pretty simple things.

There weren't but two or three of 'em, anyhow—baseball and football and maybe track—and the general idea was to make exercise as painless as possible. Sometimes newspapers actually sent reporters to cover some especially big event. The resulting accounts, placed on the editorial page or with the death notices, were full of what women spectators had on and the beauties of the afternoon. Occasionally the reporter mentioned the score of the game.

Now college students still get exercise—in the super-multitude of minor sports which have grown up: rifle, soccer, hockey, water polo, lacrosse, ping pong, snowshoe racing, gymnastics, motor and sailboats, cross-country, horsehoe pitching. And, believe it if you will, even steer rascaling and hog calling.

But the major sports have gone box office. People pay much gold to witness football, basketball, boxing. Coaches, in turn, get Presidential salaries to turn out teams that please the alumni. That win games. Many coaches have found that the best way to come out ahead of the scoreboard is the time-honored method of passing on cash to players.

Such a procedure was all very well until competition became so keen that brawny youngsters began to be like so much merchandise in the shops of boardwalk auctioneers. Such a business would also have been very well if it had been above decks and not buried in the coal holes of the respective institutions. Came scandals and exposes. Came more of them, until in recent years various colleges have taken action.

Latest doings, following closely upon the action of several deep South schools which intend to pay athletes straight, above-board salaries, are last week's meetings of the Southern Conference in Richmond. Amid cheers and acclamation, a pure-as-driven-snow policy was adopted. There is to be no pay, no concessions to athletes.

It all sounds fine. Just like the Townsend plan and erudite proposals for perpetual world peace. But I'll bet you a carload of hot air that when the conference officially adopts the purity policy one of two things happens. Either affairs just go along as they've been going, as they did when the Nation recovered from the first shock of prohibition, or there won't be any conference any longer.

The Nation-wide amateur athletic machine has reached Frankenstein proportions and it will take more than a few solemn promises to change matters. Alumni will howl when teams—pure teams—begin collecting zeros; athletic directors will brandish wild and accusing fists at each other. There will be resignations, and, finally, no conference. Which, considering that most of the schools bound together in it have very little in common anyhow, would probably be a good thing.

Our Mr. Povich skulked into the office late Friday night, wrote a column of vituperation aimed at us stay-at-homes and then snuck out on his annual two-week hiatus.

I join with other members of the staff in the hope that our Mr. Povich is now snugly stuck in a snowbank somewhere in Virginia, a flood in Carolina or a mudhole in Georgia. We also ardently trust that when the Sage reaches Florida, if ever, he will suffer from acute sunburn, mosquito bites and the mumps. We would be happy to learn that he has been bitten by a shark, can't find the fairway with a compass, is nipped by a foul ball and loses his ill-gotten funds at the dog races.

We hope you have a fine holiday, Mr. Povich.

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Halaiko 6-5 Choice Over Phil Furr

Fighters Clash Tonight in Rematch Natural at Turner Arena.

J. Jacobs Is Sent Here to Protest Officials Used in Last Battle.

By Jack Miley.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The baseball magnates are monkeying with a mighty dangerous idea when they scheme to spread natty among the Brooklyn Dodgers. We are violently opposed to this revolutionary experiment, because we like our dippiness derives the way they've been for years—quitter than fruit cakes and with absolutely nothing but those pineapple hair-cakes beneath the actors' little black pea caps.

Two preflight explosions are planned for this afternoon at weigh-in time, but they both probably will be duels. J. Jacobs, former manager of Jackie Kid Berg, who has been sent to Washington as the duly accredited representative of Halaiko, has instructions from New York to explode in the boxing commission this afternoon about officials.

Jacobs has been instructed to tell the commission that Halaiko will not fight unless a different set of officials from those that passed judgment on the last bout between Steve and Phil is in attendance. Furr was awarded a much-disputed split decision following their last hectic engagement, and Jacobs has orders to see that this does not happen again.

Shot in the Dark.

Jacobs' ultimatum to the commission will prove a shot in the dark as in the natural course of rotating officials here, none of the crew that officiated at the last bout will be in

Secoo Teams At the Post . . . To End Series Next Week

Eastern May Meet Its First Defeat at the Hands of Central.

THE much scrambled interhigh series schedule now seems to be well straightened out. The Friday games, snowed out, will be played a week from tomorrow with Roosevelt meeting Eastern and Central playing Western. It was announced yesterday.

The games could not be played next Friday because Central and Tech are to meet on that date in another postponed fray and Roosevelt is journeying to Lexington, Va. If weather permits, to play the Virginia Military Institute freshmen. Tuesday's games between Eastern and Central and Roosevelt and Tech will be played as scheduled.

The net result of the whole business finds the series concluding at the latest date it has seen in many years, with the possibility that Eastern, the champion, will find Roosevelt as the runner-up in the last game a week from Tuesday.

May Press Eastern. "With Central meeting Eastern Tuesday, the scene shifts to Roosevelt's gymnasium to what may prove Eastern's first defeat in 22 interhigh games. Their last meeting saw Central hold the champs to 35-30 and Coach Jack Ray's young men are vowing that they can stop the Lincoln Parkers "next time."

Other big games this week include Central's game with St. John's prep. Wednesday when the Johnnies, victorious in 18 out of 19 games played, seek to crash into the top ratings of Washington scholastic talent.

Two prep school league contests bedeck the calendar with Georgetown Prep and Gonzaga tangle Wednesday at Gonzaga and Gonzaga and St. John's Friday night at the same place. The games will decide not only first place, which is heavily favored to go to St. John's, but also will decide whether Georgetown Prep or Gonzaga will seize the cellar honors.

Roosevelt's trip South will also call for a game with Augusta Military Academy on Thursday, while Western is scheduled to face Randolph-Macon Academy in another venture against Virginia's to-rank prep school talent.

Western at Montgomery Blair. Tech at Georgetown Prep. Central at Washington Prep. Central at St. John's. Central at St. John's. Central at St. John's.

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With Bill Bennings.

Hialeah Race Track, Feb. 9. Whopper and Preeminent, Hal Price Headley's entries for the Santa Anita Handicap, are en route to California bent on taking the pot of gold in the February 22 classic. Few horses have run their way into the heart of horsemen and fans as Whopper has. To a man, the local turf contingent will be rooting while the big fellow does his stuff on the other side of the continent. However, there are a few among the clockers who expect Preeminent to make as good, if not a better showing than his more favored stablemate. Preeminent has been working right along with Whopper and some of the fellows who watch form closely say that Preeminent is just coming into his best speed. There is no question about Whopper's speed for the short distances. Although he has worked fairly well at the mile and a quarter route, Whopper's real distance test is for a front runner of this type. Ted Clarke was about the same brand of racer last year. He "burned oil" under Don Meade for a mile but then was forced to give up the pace-setting position and finished far back. The Headley forces may have their plans made to use Whopper as a front runner for the Santa Anita distance test. Whopper has a lot of early speed. I'm not any too enthusiastic about the chances of either of these horses at this time. If I were forced to make a future book bet now, I'd take some of Psychic Bid. If this fellow isn't coupled with Cavalcade, I look for a \$44 mutuel.

First race—This is a very open race with little to choose between six horses. Whopper, I'm going to string along with Kings Pleasure. This player gets in with a steady 113 pounds and Meade for the saddle assignment. The drying out will suit him. Chert's time in the Broad Meadows to take care of the others.

Second race—Odessa Girl, Pothos and Hatty are closely matched in the day's hop, skip and jump for juveniles. I prefer them to the order named. Johnny Gilbert, the 2-year-old rider, has the mount on my choice.

Third race—Every now and then Gift of Roses attains the form that brings a purse. Clocker Mike reports a handy workout and I have reason to believe this one is due to awake. Gels in light and the price is right. Microphone takes off weight and is dangerous. Chert's time in the Broad Meadows to take care of the others.

Fourth race—Sailer Beware gets another chance. Seems well suited by conditions here and has good trials. Vete Boy has improved very much since his last race. He is the thick of the battle. Dancing Doll runs when the right money is down.

Fifth race—Play Chance will appreciate the going and may repeat his feat.

Racing Selections

Santa Anita. (For fast track.)
1—Instigator (H. Price).
2—High Polaris. The Runner. Bon Red.
3—Alway. Trevallion. Justa Jones.
4—Harrgate. Little Son. Amy Cooper.
5—St. John. Royal Command. Crout on Pot.
6—Old. Tenny. Jubilee Jim.
7—Stavka. Royal Command. Crout on Pot.
8—Rock Pot. The Sinner. Jude Lender.
Best bet—No Bid.
—Louisville Times (P).

Alamo Downs. (For fast track.)
1—Eleanor. Bonnie D. Bonnie Pan.
2—Frostbite. Fair Oaks. Oswego Prince.
3—Alamo. No More. Priddy.
4—Priddy. No More. Priddy.
5—Le. Bill. Donhouse. Quik.
6—Sailer. Gift. Slicker. Ror. Zarabi.
7—Racketer. More. Priddy.
8—Barney. Ror. Zarabi. Dier.
Best bet—Alamo.
—Louisville Times (P).

Hialeah Park Entries. (For fast track.)
1—Aronia. Imperial. Star. Seven.
2—Harm. Queen. Mr. Elgin.
3—Princeton. Vete. Right. Elgin.
4—Princeton. Vete. Right. Elgin.
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—Louisville Times (P).

Financial and Business News of the Day

Demand Lifts Steel Output To 53 Per Cent

General Needs Overcome

Temporary Halt in Auto Industry.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 9.—Indicating underlying strength in iron and steel demand, steel works operations last week advanced 3 points to 53 per cent, with further improvement in railroad and general manufacturing requirements, says Steel.

This is the first evidence of a definite trend in production this year, and as it has developed despite slackened consumption in the automobile industry and adverse weather conditions, steel makers believe it represents a broad movement which points to expansion late this month or early in March.

The principal gain in steelworks operations last week was at Chicago, where railroads have accumulated orders for some schedules throughout the first half, and where buying for public works projects, farm implements and household equipment holds at a high level. Birmingham rail mills also have benefited through recent awards, the steel rate there advancing 12 points to 63 per cent. Pittsburgh was up 1 point to 54.

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The Market

President Makes Gesture Toward Economy; Treasury Credit Steadied.

New York, Feb. 9.—In sharp contrast to week before last when inflationary winds were blowing heavily across the markets, last week brought a veering of the air. For the first time since it took office, the National Administration made a real demonstration in favor of economy. It was only on paper, literally and figuratively, and it was not without a touch of humor that the chief spender in the country's history should do something as a safeguard against spending by underlings in the various departments, but seriously much good may come of the matter. Most of the week, at any rate, the markets were inclined to take it at face value.

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Gold Moves Out. The President's gesture on spending, his proposal of new taxes to take care of the bonuses and the suggestion for huge new taxes in connection with that and the farm schemes are crystallizing public interest in the Government's credit.

Light Dawning. All reports indicate that President Roosevelt moved to cancel the unused appropriations given the various administrative departments, mostly for New Deal enterprises. The total amounts to about \$100,000,000. To be sure, that is not the same thing as cutting down requests for appropriations, or of stopping the actual disbursement of money going into the pockets of the various departments, but it is something, as indicating that a little light is penetrating into New Deal circles.

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On the Air Today

RADIO has entered two criminal court proceedings in the last week as an element of evidence of no little importance, in one case to prove a man's alibi and in the other to disprove one.

By definitely setting the time of the "Jack Armstrong" program to which young Walter Liggett was listening when he heard the shots that killed his father, the Minneapolis crumpling publisher, three radio men were able to aid the court in determining the exact moment of the murder, in the trial of Leonard (Kid Cann) Blumenthal.

The witnesses were the script writer, who prepared the continuity used by the shooting; the radio engineer who identified a recording, and an employee of WCCO, Minneapolis, who identified and verified the broadcast.

As a result of their testimony, the precise minutes of the slaying was set at 5:41 p. m. This is of no little importance as the defense, it is said, will try to prove the defendant was in a barber shop from 5:30 to 6:30.

Young Walter was listening in the Liggett home to "Jack Armstrong" when the shooting took place and he heard the shots and associated them with the action of the episode.

In Chicago, Floyd Bond, 19 years old, is attempting to escape a year sentence for robbery by swearing that at 8 p. m., the hour of the robbery of Ida C. M., he was listening to "One Man's Family." He offered a detailed and complete account of the plot of that night's episode. Despite this, he was convicted on the strength of the victim's identification. However, an assistant State's attorney is determined to investigate the youth's claim, after a motion for a new trial had been granted for the same reason.

He has written Carleton Moore, author of the script play, asking for a copy of the continuity used that particular night. December 4. When the script arrives, the defendant will be faced with a cross-examination, which the prosecutor believes will prove whether he actually heard the program or just learned enough of it second-hand to present a likely alibi. It may save the youth a long prison sentence.

Highlights today:

"Music in the Morgan Manner." New dance series, with Lewis Julian, former N. B. C. page boy as soloist, WMAL, at 10:30.

Fiber McCree. Presenting "Old Kitchen Clock," prize-winning song composition, WMAL, at 8.

Nelson Eddy. Back in New York for his program, WCC, at 8.

Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. With Murray Kirkland, in "The Bride the Sun Shines On," Radio Theater, WJWS, at 10.

Senator Dickinson. On "The Election's Choice," WJWS, at 10:45.

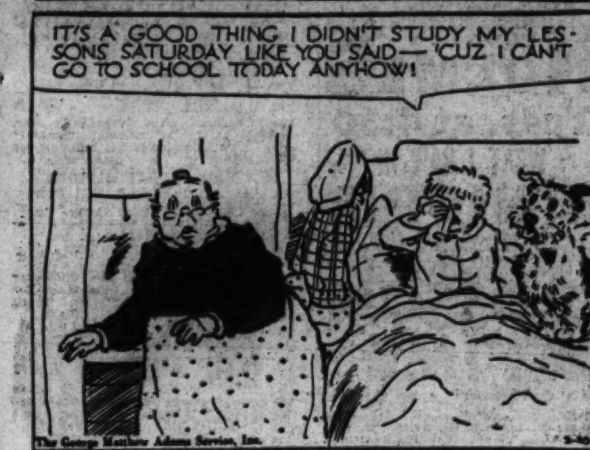
Richard Clark. Young "Dead End" actors, joins cast of "Goldbergs," beginning today, WJWS, at 10:45.

Hal Kemp. Receives dance music.

The Post Radio Time-Table

Monday, February 10, Washington, Eastern Standard Time			
WBC	WMAL	WOL	WJWS
3:00-3:30	4:00-4:30	4:00-4:30	4:00-4:30
3:30-4:00	4:30-5:00	4:30-5:00	4:30-5:00
4:00-4:30	5:00-5:30	5:00-5:30	5:00-5:30
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"Cap" Stubbs That Was Lucky By Edwin



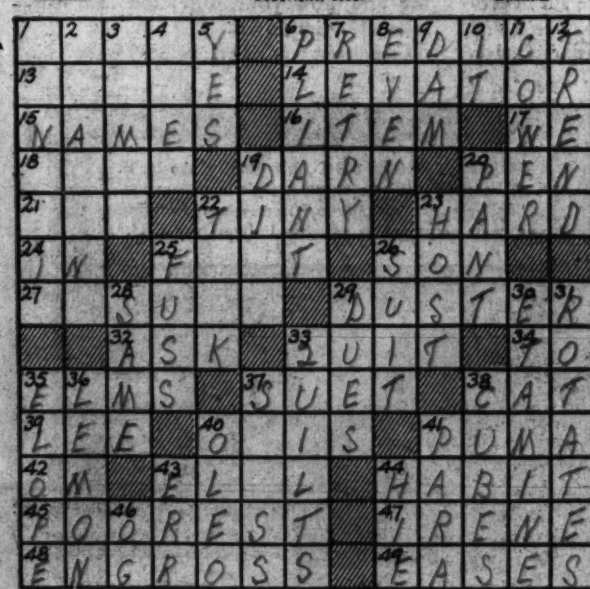
Today's Crossword Puzzle

- ACROSS.
1. Raid
 6. Portell
 10. Sharp
 14. Lifting muscle
 18. Titles
 19. Detail
 17. You and I
 18. God of war
 19. Mead with thread or yard
 20. Writing implement
 21. Metal
 23. Small and weak
 23. Dismount
 24. At home
 25. Kind of unweaned cloth
 26. Male child
 27. Happening by chance
 28. Light overgarment
 29. Inquire
 30. Stop
 34. Toward
 35. Trees
 37. Hard fat
 38. Pelina animal
- DOWN.
1. One who is exasperated
 2. Musical instrument or toy
 3. Cud
 4. Philippine tree
 5. Word of consent
 6. Flexible
 7. Hear a legal
 8. Undo
 9. Barrier in a stream
 10. The one who must catch the others
 11. Cringe
 12. Inclination
 13. Uninteresting
 14. Breathe quickly
 15. Sharp end or pointed top
 16. Multitude
 17. Ado
 18. Number of garments used together
 19. Identical
 20. Membership fees
 21. Light built-like fabric
 22. Servo
 23. Bed coverings
 24. Run away secretly
 25. Acid fruit
 26. Card game
 27. Doll with six equal square sides
 28. Butter substitute
 29. Kind of rubber
 30. 8th
 31. Hurry
 32. King of Babylon

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

SATES SHOPS
DESIRE FOURER
UR PREVELZ DO
MID SPANS CAB
FARE END FARE
SLAVED SHAPED
PER AIR
STINGS STRIPS
FERT PET SOLO
LAG TOTAR HOR
IS CARAVAT VE
TENURE EVADES
DOPES SAGER

Copyright, 1935.



Indiana Mine War Beer Sale to Girls Charged After Raid

Indianapolis, Feb. 9 (AP).—Gov. Paul V. McNutt lifted martial law in Sullivan and Vigo Counties today. The order placing the two counties back under civil rule was dated as of yesterday and goes into effect at midnight tonight.

Sullivan County has been under military control since October 9, 1933, while Vigo County was placed under martial law last July 22.

The proclamation followed by less than a week a similar order affecting Floyd and Clark Counties. Those two counties were placed under martial law on January 20.

The martial law order was issued for Sullivan County after labor trouble at coal mines in that area caused violence. Last summer, a strike at the plant of the Columbian Enameling & Stamping Mill in Terre Haute caused a general strike to be called. Gov. McNutt, at the request of Terre Haute and Vigo County officials, sent more than a thousand troops into the county. The general strike lasted only about 36 hours and the Columbian plant also was reopened under military protection.

Sell your house with a Post Classified Ad. Just phone National 4300.

Special Dispatch to The Post.
Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 9.—Statements obtained by State's Attorney Martin L. Ingram today from 9 minor girls, seized with 80 other patrons of a dance hall and beer establishment in a raid last night, will be given the grand jury. The girls, some 16 years of age, admitted they had been sold beer at a number of licensed establishments here.

Harry C. Dorsey, alleged proprietor of the dance hall, was released in \$1,000 bail today for a hearing Friday on a charge of "maintaining a common, ill-governed and disorderly house of entertainment."

The dance hall patrons were held at police headquarters all night, but were released today without charges being preferred.

WPA Tree Nursery Project.
Special Dispatch to The Post.
Mont Alto, Pa., Feb. 9.—Enlargement of grounds and buildings of the Mont Alto State Forest nursery here is to be undertaken as a WPA project, sponsored by the State department of forest and waters. Secretary T. C. Buchanan announced yesterday. Under the enlargement plans, the Mont Alto nursery will have an output of 4,000,000 forest tree seedlings annually.

ARE YOU SUPERSTITIOUS?



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THE GUMPS



JOE PALOOKA



What's 'at?

By Ham Fisher

BENNY



The Old Game

By J. Carver Pusey

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY



DIXIE DUGAN

Followed

By J. P. McEvoy and J. H. Striebel



NED BRANT

A Story of College Athletics

By Bob Zuppke



Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne to Open New Sherwood Play Here on March 9

Will Recall the Success of the Hit, 'Reunion'

Same Auspices Are Active; Mr. Cortez Is Guest; Theater Notes.

By Nelson B. Bell.

It is from that eminent author, playwright and librettist, Russell Crouse, who fills in his spare time doing publicity chores for the Theater Guild, that the following announcement is received.

It is, as goes without saying, a bit of good news, although there is a little bad mingled with it, since we shall not be permitted to glimpse any part of the Guild's production of "The Taming of the Shrew," which was to have been one of the season's prime hits.

At any rate, we get another world premiere, as to wit: The Theater Guild announces that Robert E. Sherwood's new play, "Idiot's Delight," with Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne in the leading roles, will take place at the National Theater here on March 9.

The engagement will be for one week only, as the play will open in New York after a week in Pittsburgh, which immediately follows the Washington engagement.

Now in Chicago.

The Lunts are at present completing a subscription run in Chicago, but will return to New York February 18 for rehearsals of "Idiot's Delight." Sold out before "The Taming of the Shrew" even opened in Chicago, the Lunts have broken all records at the Erlanger Theater there.

Their desire to play in "Idiot's Delight," however, prevents them from extending the Chicago run. Mr. Sherwood also wrote "Reunion in Vienna" which met with great success, with the Lunts in the leading roles, several seasons ago. "Idiot's Delight" will be the sixth and final production of the Theater Guild's eighteenth subscription season in New York.

In Timely Play.

The Lunts were forced to cut short the tremendously successful engagement of "The Taming of the Shrew," both in New York and on the road, because "Idiot's Delight," being a timely play, had to be produced this season.

Thus far, the supporting cast contains many of the same actors who are with the Lunts in Shakespeare's comedy. They include Sidney Greenstreet, George Meader, Richard Whorf, Bretnaige Windust, Dorothy Matthews, Horace Sinclair, Barry Thomson and 30 others.

For the Rose Maries of Washington, St. Valentine's Day will be extended for a full week by virtue of a plan that has been devised by the management of Loew's Palace Theater, where the film version of the operetta opens on Friday, and Clarence J. Shaffer, District representative of the Florists Telegraph Delivery Association.

Beginning Friday, everyone whose name happens to be Rose Marie is urged to register name, age and address with the Palace management.

Each night the manager will run through the list of registrations and will select the youngest and eldest of the Rose Maries as recipients of a "Rose Marie" bouquet of roses. Each bouquet will consist of two dozen roses of exceptional size and fragrance and will have a cash value of approximately \$10.

Col. Orangelio Ratto, manager at the Palace, wishes the Rose Maries of Washington to feel no hesitancy in recording their birth dates with his office. No confidence will be betrayed.

Cortez Entertained.

Ricardo Cortez, appearing in person on the stage of the Earle Theater this week, was guest of honor at a very elegant soiree in Suite 500-1 in the new addition of the Wardman Park Hotel last Saturday night. The host and hostess were Arthur De Titta, Washington manager of Fox Movietone News, and his blonde, charming and crimson-pajama-clad wife, Helen.

Mr. Cortez proves to be, off-stage, just about as you would estimate him from the completely amiable nature of the act he is putting on at the Earle—an unaffected, down-to-earth, genuine fellow with none of the actor's carted off the boards with him, no high-hat, no swank and no artificiality.

I have understood for a long time that "Ricky" is one of the most popular citizens of the Hollywood film colony. Now I know why. It would be practically impossible for him not to be.

Doing Four Weeks.

On his brief personal appearance tour he is doing only four weeks of stage engagements. This is the second. He opened in Boston last week with a longer act than he is presenting here. Following Washington, he does a week in Chicago and then one in Detroit, where he will pick up a new specimen of the General Motors product, that has been ordered but not yet delivered, and then drive leisurely back to California.

"It is about time," says Mr. Cortez, "that I began to find out something about this expansive country of ours. It seems to me the easiest way is to drive across it, at least from the Midwest to the coast."

"On this, my first visit to Washington, I am finding the National Capital one of the most remarkable and most delightful cities I ever have been in. Arriving in approximately a foot and a half of snow, I still have managed to participate in a sleigh-ride party down around the Lincoln Memorial—there was a picture of that in The Post on Saturday—have been to the Capitol, met the Vice President and a distinguished group of members of the Congress and altogether am having a swell time."

Is Doing His Bit.

That is as it should be. Ricardo Cortez is giving the Capital a pretty swell time, too. His act is one of the few good ones that ever have come out of Hollywood. This is due in part to Nick Copeland, his partner in the gobs-on.

Mr. Copeland, it turns out, was "company manager" for Barbara Stanwyck, when she appeared in person at the Earle, and was the author of the act which she presented—a series of excerpts from

Co-Stars to Premiere at National



Having scored one of their most substantial successes in the same author's "Reunion in Vienna," several seasons ago, Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne, picture above, will return to the stage of the National Theater on March 9, to introduce a new play by Robert Emmett Sherwood, bearing the title of "Idiot's Delight." The Lunts have not been seen on a local stage since their appearance here as two-thirds of the triumvirate, completed by Noel Coward, in Mr. Coward's "Design for Living."

pictures in which she had starred and achieved success on the screen. Mr. Copeland is a theater man who knows his way around both backstage and out front.

But getting back to Mr. Cortez, it is amazing how far removed he is from the sinister sort of chap he usually impersonates for the sake of

Blessed with a gorgeous sense of

humor, he is constantly clowning, agile of wit and always mentally alert. You have no thought whatever that he is going to pull a gun on you.

Of course he isn't, but if you remember him with George Brent and Bette Davis in "Special Agent," that is the impression you probably have retained.

It is a pleasure to meet and know

this capable actor. I have always entertained the utmost respect for him since his demonstration of devotion, stanch fidelity and personal sacrifice during the tragic circumstances that surrounded the death of the late Alma Rubens, brilliant young star of the cinema, who was his wife. Cortez at that time proved himself a gentleman of the first rank.

Meeting him and knowing him serves as an agreeable corroboration of all the pleasant impressions that were created at that time. Upon his return to Hollywood Cortez will appear in the picture from which he is doing a scene in his act at the Earle, Joan Bennett and George Raft are to be in it with him, if I recall correctly, and the title is some silly thing like "Big Brown Eyes," or something of the sort.

Life-of-the-Party Note.

As a raconteur with a peculiar penchant for making slightly soiled stories appear as completely renovated as possible, I recommend Col. Turner Battle, executive assistant to Secretary Perkins, of the Department of Labor.

He knows 'em by the yard—and some of them 'way out by the alley!

Gayety

"VANITY FAIR" Independent Burlesque Association production in two acts and one scene, featuring Jeanette MacDonald, Sammy Spears, Herb Leasing, Charles Robinson, Carleton and Miller, Jean Bodine, Patricia Morgan, and the "Girls." Book by Cecile DeWitt, Lyrics by George Fennell, Music by George Fennell, Staged by W. A. Whitely.

With a full complement of comics, straight men, revelatory artists, sou-brettes and chorus, "Vanity Fair" is one of those rare productions which may seem to slip by the guiding geniuses of the Independent Burlesque Association and come to the boards unheralded and unsung.

Comics Charles Robinson, Billy Fields, and Sammy Spears, with their from-time-to-time singing straight men, Jess Mack, Herb Leasing and Connie Ryan, account for the moments of levity.

On the distant side, the platinum Jean Lee, the more conventionally blonde Patricia Morgan, and the strikingly brunette Jean Bodine uphold the honors of the exponents of pulchritude.

Specially dancing is the principal feature that sheds any degree of brilliance upon this rather average production. The team of Carleton and Miller is seen in a few numbers, with Miss Carleton's solo acrobatic routines the better part of the combine's offerings. And there is Bobby Herman, whose feet tap out several triple-time numbers.

Film Table

Loew's Fox—"Tough Guy," at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:25, 7:15 and 10:10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:25, 3:15, 8:05 and 8:50 p. m.

Earle—"Lady of Secrets," at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:20, 7:25 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows with Ricardo Cortez, in person, at 12:45, 3:40, 8:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Palace—"Strike Me Pink," at 11:35 a. m., 2:20, 4:40, 7:10 and 9:30 p. m. RKO-Keith's—"Next Time We Love," at 11:40 a. m., 1:45, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45 and 9:45 p. m.

Belasco—"First a Girl," at 12:09, 2:10, 4:11, 6:12, 8:13 and 10:14 p. m. Metropolitan—"You May Be Next," at 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:40, 7:45 and 9:45 p. m.

Columbia—"Tale of Two Cities," at 11:15 a. m., 1:50, 4:30, 7 and 9:35 p. m. Rivoli—"King of Burlesque," at 2, 3:50, 5:45, 7:35 and 9:30 p. m.

Ambassador—"Lady of Secrets," at 6:15, 8 and 9:50 p. m. Little—"Ruggles of Red Gap," at 11:35 a. m., 1:37, 3:39, 5:41, 7:44 and 9:47 p. m.

Ahepa Order Banquet Will Be Held Feb. 24

Demetrios Stellanos, Minister from Greece, Senator and Mrs. William H. King and a large group of Senators and Representatives will be guests of honor at the Ahepa national banquet, which will be held February 24 at the Mayflower Hotel. George C. Vouras, Washington attorney, is chairman of the general committee in charge of the banquet and dance which will follow.

The Order of the Ahepa is an American fraternal organization composed mainly of Americans of Hellenic descent. It has more than 36,000 members in the United States in its 304 chapters. The Ahepa national banquet is held once every four years and serves to bring together legislative leaders and journalists nominated as guests by the various chapters.

Owen Lovejoy to Speak

Owen Lovejoy, of the American Youth Commission, will speak at the February meeting of the Council of Social Agencies at 12:30 p. m. today at the Y. W. C. A., Seventeenth and K streets northwest. Lovejoy's subject is "The Progress of the Youth Movement in America." He is a former president of the National Conference of Social Work and the American Association of Social Workers.

Sell your house with a Post Classified Ad. Just phone National 4200.

3 More Bodies Found On Key, Storm Scene

Tavernier, Fla., Feb. 9 (AP).—Peace Justice Edward R. Lowe said today three additional bodies of Labor a. m., 1:35, 4:20, 7:25 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows with Ricardo Cortez, in person, at 12:45, 3:40, 8:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Judge Lowe said, apparently were war veterans from Camp No. 3, and the other a civilian.

Judge Lowe's records show that approximately 500 bodies of victims of the Florida Keys disaster have been recovered.

AMUSEMENTS.

Belasco—NOW! FRED ATTALONE ONLY RIVAL. JESSE MATTHEWS. FIRST A GIRL.

LECTURE AND FILM BY CAPTAIN JOHN B. NOEL. "The Miracles of Lourdes" Pictured in color with music and singing.

CONSTITUTION HALL Monday Evening, Feb. 17th All Seats Reserved 50c to \$3.00 Mrs. Dorsey—1500 G St. N.W.

First MR Leap-Year Frolic EARLE

NOW SHOWING RUTH CHATTERTON "Lady of Secrets" RICARDO CORTEZ IN PERSON—A ROMANCE

"Lady of Secrets" Continues to show Today & Tomorrow at The Ambassador 25th St. N.W.

METROPOLITAN NOW SHOWING YOU MAY BE NEXT A Columbia Picture LLOYD NOLAN-ANN SOTHERN

15 MINUTE NEWS SCOPES M-F 12:25 P. M. 2:25 & 4:00

AMUSEMENTS.

RKO KEITH'S 15th & G Washington Institution MARGARET SULLIVAN IN HER GREATEST ROLE IN HER GREATEST ROLE IN HER GREATEST ROLE

"NEXT TIME WE LOVE" with JAMES STEWART COMEDY ANN HARRING and HERBERT MARSHALL in "THE LADY CONSENTS"

IN PERSON! MARGARET SULLIVAN in "THE LADY CONSENTS" with JAMES STEWART

MARTINI Constitution Hall Tuesday Feb. 10, 8:15-10:30 P. M. Mrs. Dorsey, 1500 G Street N.W.

World-Famous Pianist in All Realities in All Realities in All Realities in All Realities

SCHNABEL Constitution Hall Tuesday Feb. 10, 8:15-10:30 P. M. Mrs. Dorsey, 1500 G Street N.W.

NATIONAL Grand at 8:30 P. M. 8:15-10:30 P. M. Wed. & Sat. 8:15-10:30 P. M.

2nd Play of the American Theater Society with American Grand Jury GEORGE M. CONAN

DEAR OLD DARLING in color with music and singing

HURTON HOLMES Tues. at 4:30 WHAT I SAW IN ETHIOPIA

PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 Next Week Wed. 8:15-10:30 P. M. BEAUTIFUL and FABRICATING

BLOSSOM B TIME with that marvelous score of Franz Lehár's "The Merry Widow" Mail Orders New: Orchestra, \$2.50; Balcony, \$1.50; 2d Balcony, \$1.00; 3d Balcony, \$1.00; 4th Balcony, \$1.00; 5th Balcony, \$1.00; 6th Balcony, \$1.00; 7th Balcony, \$1.00; 8th Balcony, \$1.00; 9th Balcony, \$1.00; 10th Balcony, \$1.00; 11th Balcony, \$1.00; 12th Balcony, \$1.00; 13th Balcony, \$1.00; 14th Balcony, \$1.00; 15th Balcony, \$1.00; 16th Balcony, \$1.00; 17th Balcony, \$1.00; 18th Balcony, \$1.00; 19th Balcony, \$1.00; 20th Balcony, \$1.00; 21st Balcony, \$1.00; 22nd Balcony, \$1.00; 23rd Balcony, \$1.00; 24th Balcony, \$1.00; 25th Balcony, \$1.00; 26th Balcony, \$1.00; 27th Balcony, \$1.00; 28th Balcony, \$1.00; 29th Balcony, \$1.00; 30th Balcony, \$1.00; 31st Balcony, \$1.00; 32nd Balcony, \$1.00; 33rd Balcony, \$1.00; 34th Balcony, \$1.00; 35th Balcony, \$1.00; 36th Balcony, \$1.00; 37th Balcony, \$1.00; 38th Balcony, \$1.00; 39th Balcony, \$1.00; 40th Balcony, \$1.00; 41st Balcony, \$1.00; 42nd Balcony, \$1.00; 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